The New-York Times.

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TELEGRAMS.

Important Intelligence from South America.

Gen. Lopez in Possession of Viletta.

Outrage Upon the American Legation and Redress Demanded.

Progress of the Indian War in the West.

More Political Murders in Arkansas.

SPAIN.

The Deficit in the Revenues—A New Loan to be Raised.

MADRID, Friday, Oct. 30.

It is estimated that the deficit in the revenues this year will reach £50,000,000 sterling. The Spanish Government seeks to raise a loan of 200,000,000 crowns, at an interest of six per cent.

Resignation of Senor Escalante—Acceptance of Gen. Dulce of the Captain-Generalship of Cuba.

MADRID, Friday, Oct. 30.

Señor ESCALANTE has resigned his office under the Provisional Government. Gen. DULCE has finally accepted the appointment of Captain-General of Cuba, and will soon sail for Havana.

FRANCE.

The Frontiers of the Empire.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 30.

Maps, which are now said to have been prepared by the orders of the French Government, have been issued, to show that the Second Empire has strictly regarded its frontiers, as laid down in treaties with neighboring Powers. It is inferred that this explanation is made to cover the Emperor's abandonment of a war policy.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Lord Stanley Still in London.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 30.

Lord STANLEY has not yet commenced the Parliamentary canvass at Lynn-Regis. It is said that he remains in London, awaiting Secretary SEWARD's reply in regard to the protocol for the settlement of the Alabama claims.

THE NORTH POLE.

Two Scientific Expeditions to be Made.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 30.

Two scientific expeditions to the North Pole are now fitting out, one at Bremen, under PETERNANN, and the other at Havre, under LUMBERT.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Gen. Lopez in Possession of Viletta—The Portuguese Consul Taken from the American Legation and Shot—Redress Demanded.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 30.

The South American mail steamer has arrived out. She brings dates from Rio Janeiro to the 9th inst. The latest advices from Paraguay state that Gen. LOPEZ held Viletta with all his forces. The allied army was near at hand, and news of a battle was daily expected. The Portuguese Consul had been forcibly taken from the American Legation at Assuncion and shot. United States war steamers had gone up the Paraguay River, and a peremptory demand would be made by the American Commander for redress. The recent conduct of Mr. WASHBURN, the United States Minister to Paraguay, was very much censured at Buenos Ayres.

THE INDIANS.

Running Fight on Shutness Creek—Report from Gen. Sheridan.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Friday, Oct. 30.

The following was received at the War Department this morning:

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 29.

To Brevet Major-Gen. E. D. Townsend:

The following dispatch from Gen. SHERIDAN is just received:

IN THE FIELD, FORT HAYES, KANSAS,
HEADQUARTERS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MISSOURI, Oct. 28.

To Brevet Major-Gen. W. A. Nichols:

Gen. CARR, with seven companies of the Fifth Cavalry, and Col. FORSYTH's scouts, under Lieut. PEPOON, struck the Indians on Shutness Creek, south of Beaver, on the 25th inst., and killed ten Indians and five ponies, and captured three ponies. The next day he followed the Indians, who disputed his advance, to protect their lodges and stock, the Indians burning the prairies to the windward, but not stopping the advance of the troops. The latter forced the Indians to abandon their robes and camp and lodge equipage, and captured and killed seventy-two ponies. Gen. CARR is still pursuing them. Col. BURKHEAD is also in the same section, and I think before this has joined Gen. CARR.

(Signed,) P. H. SHERIDAN,
W. A. NICHOLS, A. A. G.

Expedition from Fort Bascomb Against the Indians in Kansas.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Friday, Oct. 30.

A Santa Fé (New-Mexico) dispatch says: An important Indian expedition is now being organized in this Territory, which will soon start from Fort Bascomb, on the Canadian River, to operate against the Indians who have been committing depredations in Kansas and Colorado during the past few months. The command consists of six companies of the Third Cavalry, one or two companies of the Second Infantry, together with between two hundred and three hundred Utes and Apache Indians, under the command of Col. EVANS, of the Third Cavalry.

Naturalization Frauds in Troy—Examination of a Prominent Democrat.

ALBANY, N. Y., Friday, Oct. 30.

DARIUS ALLEN, Chairman of the Democratic Naturalization Committee, at Troy, was brought before United States Commissioner FROTHINGHAM, of this city, to-day, on a warrant charging him with forgery, in altering a certificate of Declaration of Intention, by which it was intended the person should vote on Tuesday, though the date of the declaration forbad his being legally naturalized. District-Attorney DORSHEIMER appeared for the Government, and Messrs. HAND, of this city, and COLBY, of Troy, for the prisoner. The facts adduced show that JOHN McCABE, of West Troy, declared his intentions Oct. 25, 1866, too late a date to permit his naturalization in time to vote at the coming election. JOSEPH BROWN swore he saw ALLEN make an erasure from the declaration with his (BROWN's) knife. The declaration was produced and identified, from which it appeared the figure 2, in the date 25th, had been erased, so that it read "Oct. 5th." The examination resulted in ALLEN's being held in $3,000 to appear at the November term of the Court.

Wreck of a Propeller on Lake Michigan.

DETROIT, Mich., Friday, Oct. 30.

The propeller *Congress* left Buffalo on the 22d inst. for Chicago, loaded with railroad iron and salt, and ran on the reef three miles west of Thunder Bay Light on the 27th. She began leaking immediately and was abandoned by the crew, who went ashore in small boats. About an hour after she was abandoned she was discovered to be on fire, and was very soon totally destroyed. She was valued at $30,000, and is reported to have been insured in Buffalo companies for $20,000.

ARKANSAS.

More Political Outrages and Murders—Troops Called for.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, Oct. 30.

The *Democrat* has the following special dispatch from Little Rock, Ark.: On the 24th inst. while Capt. WILLIS, Bureau Agent; Capt. PORTER ANDREWS, Capt. PROSSER and Sheriff STUNDLE were *en route* to Rocky Comfort, in Little River County, they were fired upon by the Kuklux, who were concealed in the brush. Capts. ANDREWS, and WILLIS were killed, and the Sheriff was badly wounded. Before the band left a negro came along, who was killed. Not far from this place they met another negro, and killed him. Capt. SCOTT, Senator from that county, is in great danger, and the loyal citizens have turned out to protect him.

A dispatch from Memphis to District Headquarters here asks Gen. SMITH to send twenty men to Marion, Ark., immediately, and adds that if this is not done there will hardly be a loyal man left in the county. Six men have been murdered in Crittenden in two nights, and others shot for attempting to bury them.

LOUISIANA.

Gen. Steadman Still at the Head of the New-Orleans Police.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Oct. 30.

Everything was quiet to-day. Gen. STEADMAN last night withdrew his resignation as Superintendent of the Metropolitan Police, and continues at the head of the force. To-day an injunction was taken out in the Fifth District Court by the Metropolitan Police Commissioners, restraining the Mayor from establishing a Police force, on the ground that it will bring about a collision. The *Republican* this evening has a leader smacking strongly of an intention to have the electoral vote of this State thrown out by Congress, if possible. It advises the Republicans to vote wherever they can without reasonable apprehension of being subjected to personal violence, but says: "We are certain that if every possible effort should be made it would be an impossibility to poll one-half of the real Republican vote of the State." It also says: "There are tribunals of appeal beyond the mobs of Louisiana, and to them we can go with full confidence for redress of grievances."

Butchery of Negroes in St. Bernard Parish—The Arms Stolen in Arkansas in the Hands of New-Orleans Rebels.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Oct. 30.

After investigation it is found that the negroes of St. Bernard killed no women or children as reported, and but one man who had just killed two negroes. About 50 negroes were killed in that Parish.

A reign of terror exists to-day. The Attorney-General obtained a writ enjoining Mayor CONWAY from organizing the Rebel Police. Gen. ROUSSEAU has been instructed by the Secretary of War that he cannot avoid the responsibility of preserving the peace. Several houses were sacked last night. The Arkansas arms, falsely reported to have been destroyed from the steamer *Hesper*, near Memphis, are here in possession of the K. W. C.'s.

SPEAKER COLFAX.

His Enthusiastic Reception and Speech at Evansville, Ind.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Friday, Oct. 30.

Hon. SCHUYLER COLFAX was tendered a public reception to-day in the Opera House. He spoke at Turner Hall at night. He came down from Vincennes on a special train in the morning, and was received at all the stations by large crowds of people, with music, flags and decorations. The audiences in this city were very large and enthusiastic. At the Opera House he was introduced by Gen. VEATCH. Mr. COLFAX spoke of the auspicious indications of triumph for the right, next Tuesday, and the peace and protection for all, South and North, that would follow. In the course of his remarks he alluded to the falsehood of the Louisville *Courier*. He said that Wednesday morning, the day he spoke at New Albany, that paper charged that in 1852, after SCOTT's nomination, when the tide was turning against him at the South, COLFAX wrote bogus letters from South Bend daily for weeks for the Louisville *Courier*, telling of the enthusiasm there was in that region over SCOTT's nomination. He denied the charge *in toto* in his New-Albany speech on Wednesday, declaring that he had never written such letters to that or any other paper thus falsely dated. On Thursday the *Courier* acknowledged that its charge of the previous day was untrue, but reprinted a letter from its files, dated 1852, at New-Orleans, and signed "Louisiana," before the nomination, but urging SCOTT in the South as sound on slavery, and which its editor says he is willing to swear was written by him. Mr. COLFAX branded this as equally false with the previous statement, which its author had acknowledged to be false, and said if the editor swore to it he would only be as guilty as when he joined the treasonable attempt to destroy his country. He proved its falsity by citing the fact that in May—the next month after the date of the bogus letter, he voted in the National Convention that nominated SCOTT, against the platform, because it was pro-slavery. He also drew attention to a telegram from Louisville, sent Wednesday afternoon to the Associated Press, and published in Thursday morning's papers of the West, embodying that last charge, and saying that the disclosure of this letter had created a sensation there and much comment, but no one outside of the *Courier* office in Louisville could have seen this bogus letter till the paper was printed the next morning, showing that this was a manufactured falsehood.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Advices from Alaska—Fire at Sitka—Discovery of a Silver Lode on Wrangle Island.

SAN FRANCISCO, Friday, Oct. 30.

The opposition steamer *Nevada* arrived from Panama last night. Late advices from Alaska have been received. A fire at Sitka had destroyed considerable property. The schooner *Anna Eliza* had been seized by the Customs authorities for a violation of the Revenue laws. A silver lode had been discovered on Wrangle Island. Four men had been shot by a lunatic. The coal mines at Chiliott were being worked. Accounts of the tornado on the Mexican coast state that the English brig *Cecilia*, loaded with dyewood, for Europe, was driven ashore in Banderas Bay, and became a total loss. The schooner *Pisarro* capsized off San Blas, and no one was saved but the Captain. The schooner *Hayode* was sunk off La Paz. The war-steamer *Juares* was driven ashore at Pichiluego, but was expected to float off at the next high tide. The Hamburg bark *Perle* arrived at Mazatlan Oct. 20.

Burning of a Car-house and Cars of the Boston and Albany Railroad.

BOSTON, Mass., Friday, Oct. 30.

A fire, early this morning, destroyed one of the car-houses of the Boston and Albany Railroad Company, located between the Albany-street bridge and Harrison-avenue, with its contents. The cars destroyed consisted of two drawing-room cars, a mail car, one or two baggage cars, and six or eight passenger cars, all of them making up the New-York express train, to go out at 8:30 this morning. The loss is estimated at $68,000. The Company is fully insured.

Registration in Rochester—The Registers of the Third Ward in Court.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Friday, Oct. 30.

Judge JOHNSON, of the Supreme Court of this district, this forenoon granted an order against the Board of Registry of the Third Ward of this city, compelling them to show cause why they did not register one MILES who appeared before them for registration bearing his certificate of naturalization of the date of Sept. 28, 1868. The Registers appeared in Court, and answered that they refused to register MILES for, among other reasons, that on the 28th day of September, 1868, there was no Court in session; that the certificate was given him by the Deputy County Clerk in the absence of any Court or Judge. The certificate bore the seal of the County Court, and the signature of the Clerk, and was regular on its face. Judge JOHNSON, after hearing the arguments, decided that the County Court had common law jurisdiction sufficient to authorize the Court to grant certificates of naturalization, and that the Board of Registry cannot go behind a certificate of the Court bearing its seal, and in due form; otherwise, in short, compelling the Registry to register MILES.

THE CROPS.

Reports of the Harvest Throughout the Country.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Oct. 30.

The Department of Agriculture has issued reports of the condition of the crops in October. It says the full promise of the early Summer has not been realized in the wheat harvest. The increase of area over that of last year, in its effect upon aggregate production, is nearly neutralized by small diminution in some of the principal wheat-growing States, in yield per acre, so that the increase in total quantity, as shown by October returns, is scarcely more than three per cent., and that is obtained mainly from the Pacific coast. The averages from October appear to show a decrease in production in Maine, New-Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New-Jersey, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Texas, the latter having only half a crop. The other States indicate an increase; in most of those east of the Mississippi very slight; in Minnesota thirteen per cent.; Iowa six per cent.; Missouri eight per cent.; Nebraska thirteen per cent.; Kansas twenty-three, and California twenty-five per cent. Many places in different parts of the country, especially in Maryland and Wisconsin, report a disappointment in the yield of grain in threshing. The disappointment, however, is sometimes in other directions.

The oat crop is light in the Eastern, Middle and Southern Atlantic States; there is not a full average in Michigan, Wisconsin and Iowa. In the other States the product is above the average, the largest increase being 21 per cent. in Nebraska. In Wisconsin the deficiency is 9 per cent.

Considerable injury, from frost, to the corn crop, is reported in northern Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and the more northern latitudes. In some portions of Iowa an estimate of two-fifths of soft corn is made. From southern Indiana, southern Ohio, West Virginia and Pennsylvania, come complaints of immaturity, in consequence of wet weather, and few accounts of injury from drouth are received. No general or very severe drought have been reported. The total product will not be what was hoped in the early season, or what is needed for the country, with a rapidly increasing population, but somewhat larger in quantity than last year, which was a season peculiarly adverse to corn production.

The area of cotton is somewhat less than last year. Its culture has been better and the preparation for planting more complete and labor more regular and reliable, as a general rule. Early in the season the promise was fine. Serious losses have of late been incurred, however, principally from depredations of the cotton caterpillar or army worm, which have proved more general and severe in Georgia than elsewhere, very troublesome in portions of Alabama and Mississippi, and somewhat prevalent in the Carolinas and in Arkansas. Heavy rains in Tennessee and the Southwest have caused anxiety, but done less damage than was expected. Returns indicate a smaller crop possibly by fifteen or twenty per cent. than last year. But a complete estimate will not be made till the crop is gathered. Peas and beans will be nearly an average crop. Buckwheat is very generally deficient. Connecticut, New-Jersey, Minnesota, California and some of the Southern States furnish favorable exceptions. Sorghum has been more successful than last year. In Southern New-England, New-Jersey, Delaware, the Gulf States and California, potatoes are reported a full average crop, with a deficiency of ten per cent. in New-York and Pennsylvania; from three to seven per cent. in the Southern Atlantic States and Tennessee; twenty per cent. in Illinois; ten per cent. in Iowa; eleven per cent. in Indiana; fifteen per cent. in Ohio; sixteen per cent. in Michigan, and a greater or less reduction in other Western States. Returns from Louisiana indicate an increase of twenty-two per cent. in the sugar cane.

The amount of old wheat on hand is somewhat less than usual throughout the country with the exception of the cotton States which have a higher average than last year. This remark will not apply to Texas where the graneries are uniformly empty. The quantity left over in Wisconsin is relatively somewhat lower than in the neighboring States. The stock of beeves in preparation for market is larger than last year West and South of New-Jersey, except in Indiana and Illinois, which States constitute an important beef producing section. The difficiency in Illinois is placed at two per cent.: in Indiana at five per cent. The condition of the fattening cattle is almost universally of a superior character, giving promise of better and larger meat supplies than usual.

Democratic Meeting in Albany.

ALBANY, N. Y., Friday, Oct. 30.

The series of Democratic meetings held in Albany during this campaign, culminated to-night in a great demonstration at Tweddle Hall. Every inch of standing room was occupied; thousands were unable to gain admittance, and the streets surrounding the hall were blockaded. Hon. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS was escorted to the meeting by the Jacksonian Association, and when he made his appearance upon the stand, was greeted with the wildest enthusiasm. He was introduced to the meeting by Mr. V. B. WINNIE, President of the Young Men's Democratic Association, and spoke for about two hours. His remarks were received with great applause.

Mr. ADAMS speaks at a grand mass meeting in Troy to-morrow.

Gov. Seymour in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Oct. 30.

Gov. SEYMOUR arrived in this city at 1 o'clock to-day. He was escorted from the depot by a committee to the Continental Hotel. This evening he addressed a large meeting of Democrats in the Academy of Music. The Chairman of the State Committee presided at the meeting. Large meetings were held outside, which were addressed by prominent Democrats.

Sinking of the Steamer Grecian, of the Royal Mail Line.

MONTREAL, Canada, Friday, Oct 30.

The steamer *Grecian*, of the Royal Mail Line, struck a rock in ascending Gallop's Rapids to-day. She was run into the bay, where she sunk in twenty feet of water. Most of the cargo will be saved. The passengers have been forwarded by train.

Renomination of Hon. J. L. Flagg to the Assembly.

TROY, N. Y., Friday, Oct. 30.

Hon. JOHN L. FLAGG was to-night renominated by acclamation by the Democrats as a member of Assembly from this district.

Secretary Seward at Home.

AUBURN, N. Y., Friday, Oct. 30.

Secretary SEWARD will deliver a speech here to-morrow afternoon, on the political issues of the campaign.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 30.—A freight locomotive working in a gravel pit on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, eighteen miles from this city, exploded last night, killing the conductor, fireman and three boys standing near and wounded the engineer and brakeman.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Oct. 30.—JOSIAH L. PIKE has been convicted of the murder of Mr. and Mrs. THOMAS BROWN, of Hampton Falls, and sentenced to be hung on the second Tuesday of November, 1868.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 30.—A fire in Westerly, R. I., at 1 o'clock this morning, destroyed C. MAXON & Co.'s planing mill and tenement house, W. D. WELLS' store and barn, and H. T. PERRY's house. The loss is estimated at between $25,000 and $30,000.

OTTUMWA, Iowa, Oct. 30.—A fire this morning destroyed seventeen buildings and damaged several others. The loss is not less than half a million dollars. The loss to the insurance companies is estimated at a quarter of a million of dollars. The origin of the fire is unknown.

POLITICAL AFFAIRS.

GRANT AND GRISWOLD.

The Last Republican Rally Before Election Day—An Enthusiastic Demonstration—Speeches of Major-Gen. Sickles, Hon. John A. Griswold, Hons. James O. Putnam, E. D. Smith and Moses H. Grinnell.

Last evening a meeting under the auspices of the Union Republican, Griswold and Cornell and Central Grant Campaign Clubs was held at Cooper Institute. The hall was filled to overflowing, as usual, and the thousands unable to obtain admittance gathered round the outside stands, where they were addressed by Gen. SICKLES and Hon. JOHN A. GRISWOLD.

At 7:30 Mr. RUFUS F. ANDREWS called the inside meeting to order. He said that this was the last Republican rally before election day, and he was delighted to see so many good Republicans present. He then introduced Hon. E. DELAFIELD SMITH as the first speaker.

MR. SMITH'S SPEECH.

Mr. SMITH contrasted the Democratic with the Republican idea of the Constitution, and declared the Reconstruction laws to be founded on the very rock of the Constitution. The Democratic Party, he said, could not be trusted, for it had too many champions among the conspirators of the South, too many followers among their sympathizers in the North, too many leaders who conferred with British Ministers upon the interests of their country in time of war.

Want of space compels us to omit further notice of Mr. SMITH's speech, which will be published entire in the TIMES at an early day.

After a few remarks by Mr. CHAS. S. SPENCER, Mr. ELLIOT C. COWDIN introduced Hon. JAMES O. PUTNAM, of Buffalo.

MR. PUTNAM'S SPEECH.

This occasion reminds us of the conflict of the hour. The rebellion which you supposed was entombed forever, has burst the cerements of the grave, and with some of its original strength and all its original spirit, challenges to another contest for civil empire. The result is not doubtful, but it is so only because you are vigilant. The triumph we seek is for principles, not men. If the Democratic Party, by its past history and its present aims and purposes, is best entitled to the confidence of the country by its fruits of twenty years of almost uninterrupted power, down to 1860; if we know it, as the best friend of the national peace and honor, and the best promoter of justice and freedom, then, in God's name, let us open our ranks and bid it sweep on in triumph. If, on the other hand, the Republican Party, and it alone, has preserved the national life, if to its spirit and temper and never-failing courage the nation owes its regeneration, and, on the whole, it has been faithful to its great trust, whatever mistakes it may have made, and no party, as no man, is infallible, then, let us anew pledge our fidelity to the party of freedom, to the party of national unity, to the party of national honor, and march in solid column to the final conflict—and end forever on this continent the contest between the spirit of liberty and the spirit of slavery, the contest between the principle of a sovereign nation formed by the people for the people, and the principle of a confederacy of States owing but a secondary allegiance to the Federal Government, and carrying in its bosom the elements of disintegration and war. What, I would ask, is there in the past history of the Democratic Party that entitles it now to restoration to power? It is the truth of history that ever since the national conflict between freedom and slavery began, it has been the ready instrument of the slave interest, and is responsible for all the legislative atrocities committed in its behalf, which culminated at last in full armed rebellion. Slavery was by far the most powerful single interest of the country. It was powerful in wealth, powerful in its political strength, powerful in its force of brain, of training and of will. It could make and unmake. It held the glittering seals of office. In this age of swift oblivions we had almost forgotten the humiliations and wrongs through which the Democratic Party dragged the country to satisfy the insatiable appetite of slavery for revenge and power. It suppressed the right of petition and the freedom of speech in Congress. It inaugurated war and then demanded all our new territorial acquisitions. It repealed that most sacred compact of our fathers—the Missouri Compromise. The Iliad of all our woes! You remember the unsurpassed iniquities in Kansas, and the Lecompton Constitution, a fraud so transcendant as almost to realize the sublime in wickedness. You remember its attempts to reopen the slave trade, and to overthrow the principle of freedom in every branch of the Government and nationalize the principle of slavery. This never-ending crusade of the Democratic Party against the rights of man in behalf of slavery, its inspiration and life breath, was at length met by a power as determined as itself, which, in 1860, in constitutional methods, wrested the Government from its betrayers, and committed itself before God and the world to brink it back to the free policy and principles on which it was founded. Why do I so refer to this past? That we may realize how utterly fatal to the free spirit of the Democratic Party has been its alliance with slavery. That alliance gave it power for thirty years, enriched it with emoluments, honored it with station, but utterly destroyed its *morale*. The virus of slavery poisons its every vein, and it can never bring a healthy vitality to the Government until it dies, is born again, and then is baptised anew at the font of liberty. As it was in the days of PIERCE and BUCHANAN, so now the control of the Democratic Party is with those who made it the instrument of slave propagandism before the war, and who hope now to make it the ladder by which they will again climb into the seats of national power. You see the proof of this in the history of its National Convention in July last, when every attempt to recognize the political situation and to set the Democratic clock by the new constellations, was thwarted by the rebel interest in the Convention. You saw how defiant returned to their homes, WADE HAMPTON, FORREST, and other rebel leaders, who proclaimed the "Lost Cause" again in the ascendant by the nomination of SEYMOUR and BLAIR, and the party declaration of revolutionary principles. Now, I ask what there is of promise for the future in the past of the Democratic Party, that it should be restored to confidence and power? On the 4th of March, 1861, the new *régime* began, and the nation then heard the first patriotic and inspiring words from the Executive since the war-cloud had gathered. With the clear-ringing declaration of LINCOLN rising above the tempest, that he would take, hold, and occupy the forts and other property of the Government which rebellion had seized, the death-spell created by BUCHANAN's policy of national suicide was broken, and the nation girded itself for the approaching conflict. From that hour the Republican Party is responsible for all its policy in peace and war. By its record it must stand or fall. It equipped armies, it made navies, it pledged all the resources of the country within its reach to the national defence. It did this while the opposition gave a feeble support to the Federal cause, when it gave any at all, and, as a party organization, often its open, defiant hostility. It broke the chains of four millions of bondmen, and so brought our institutions into harmony with the principle of eternal justice. This it did against the almost universal protest of the Democratic Party, and while its present candidate for the Presidency was recommending to the nation that it consent to die rather than that slavery perish at its hand. It is charged with having forced on the South political and social equality of races. It is charged with having attempted to wrench power from the white and place it in the hands of the black race. It is charged with having abandoned the principles on which the war was fought and inaugurating a new, unjust and revengeful policy. On the contrary, by its magnanimity the Government has created a new era—an era of forgiveness of public enemies. The Republican Party entered upon the work of reconstruction with no thought of just punishment, much less of revenge. It would have been false to the country and false to liberty had it not insisted upon some hostages for good behavior, some guarantees for the future, while surrendering all compensation for the past. And here let us look in the face for a moment this question of negro suffrage, for it is one of the chief battle cries of the opposition. We have seen that it was adopted as a necessity to accomplish reconstruction, the white race having sullenly refused the office, and as a defensive weapon in the hands of the freedmen. It in no way and in no degree involves social equality, the great bugbear with which Democratic orators attempt to play on public prejudice and fear. It gives equality before the law in rights of property, rights of person, rights of family; it never enters the domain of social relations, the product of social laws and natural affinities. We have almost universal political equality irrespective of color, at the North, but the social question takes care of itself, as it ever has, as it ever will, by laws as immutable as those of nature. Let us then not be diverted to the right or to the left by this wretched appeal to prejudice. Since the necessity of reconstruction induced this act of justice to the freedmen, and let us persist in preparing him by education and by all the means of individual development which his condition permits, to make him more adequate to his trust, and a better guardian of the State. If I asked if I think ignorance and impoverishment as desirable, on general principles, as a political power, as intelligence acting under the responsibilities of property and individual reputation and character, I should say the question answered itself. I might illustrate my thought by your municipal government both in New-York, where the Democratic Party has organized itself by means of a vast body of ignorance, often associated with crime and every element of social demoralization, into a sort of legalized brigandage against property, and at times, as in the riots of 1863, takes the form of infuriated masses against the humble and defenceless, whose only crime is their color. Believing as I do, that suffrage in a Republic is a trust of society, an idea approved by our laws excluding women and minors from its exercise, and otherwise disqualifying it, I believe society has no right in the exercise of that trust to withhold suffrage from any class who aid in bearing the public burdens, and whose character and general relations indicate them to be safe depositees of that responsibility. I would say to the Democratic Party that while they are lingering mournfully over the ashes of their political altars and of their dethroned deities, force, exclusion and privilege, and are filling the air with these cries for a government of white men, the earnest world is a long way in advance of them, standing in the clear sunlight of the principles of the Universal Brotherhood of man and the Universal Fallenhood of God, rejoicing in the elevation of long-neglected classes, taking them by the hand and leading them up by education and habits of industry and frugality, to self-respect and to personal and citizen character. Gentlemen, all talk about the South being overslaughed by the colored vote is utterly absurd. They know better. South Carolina is about the only State where the colored population is in excess of the white. Now in that State, to the fact that the white voters refused to participate in the elections, Gov. ORR, in his valedictory message, attributes the results of which they complain. That valedictory of Gov. ORR, a life-long South Carolina Democrat, is so complete in its refutation of the principal charges against the Republican policy, that I beg to read two paragraphs from it. It is of date July 10, 1868. He says:

"Although many of our citizens were disfranchised, a sufficient number still were entitled to go to the ballot-box, and being eligible to official position, they could have controlled the Conventions by intelligence and virtue, and moulded constitutions in all the Southern States under which both races might have lived in harmony."

On the subject of military rule he says:

"Friendship, harmony and peace have been preserved and other great interests of the Commonwealth have been promoted, so that the people of the State have not materially experienced the usual inconveniences of military rule."

That testimony ought to end the controversy.

Mr. PUTNAM, after some further remarks on the Democratic Party, concluded as follows:

What virtue is to a woman, is good faith to a nation. A State that goes into the market as a borrower of money, pledges more than lands; pledges the highest title of its sovereignty—that which makes it respectable in the sight of man and legitimates it in the sight of God—its honor! Divested of this, and a State is but a banditti. Repudiation, whatever guise it may assume to cheat itself with the illusion that it has not forfeited the respect of mankind, is sheer robbery, and the nation that adopts it is a shameless robber. So triple weighted, with its party record in the war, with revolution and repudiation, what wonder the Democracy stand appalled, and run to and fro, asking for a change of leaders, and looking out for the Jonah who had convoked the impending storm. Their chief organ in this City is right. What the Democracy want now is an "event." The event will come, and if anything can, it will save the party from itself. It wants again to be thoroughly beaten on the issues it has so often been beaten upon. It needs to pass once more through the purifying fires of adversity, and to find that precious jewel which makes sweet her uses. It may then be wise enough to place itself abreast the spirit of the age, to cast off the old and wrinkled skin, and waxing young again, enter the prosperous ways of freedom. But to-day the issues are sharply defined. We have order against revolution, national faith against repudiation and dishonor. We have in our candidates representative men of the age of universal emancipation and the equality of all men before the law, against representative men of the old Bourbon regime of cast and exclusion. The victory is sure, and the nation enters with renewed confidence and trust on the new era of humanity and justice.

While Mr. PUTNAM's speech was being delivered, Mr. GRISWOLD entered, and was received with repeated rounds of applause.

The Chairman next introduced Mr. MOSES H. GRINNELL, who said that he was like most of the audience present, a workingman, and one who desired to bring about happiness, prosperity and peace to the country, by the election of GRANT. No honest man could hesitate how to vote in this election. He trusted they would make GRISWOLD their next Governor, and send HOFFMAN back to Sing Sing, where he belonged. [Laughter and cheers.]

Gen. SICKLES now appeared on the platform, and was received with deafening applause.

So soon as order was restored, the Chairman introduced Mr. GRISWOLD as the next speaker. At his appearance in front of the platform, the audience rose and cheered him lustily.

REMARKS OF MR. GRISWOLD.

He said that having already spoken outside to the gallant Boys in Blue, who had so steadily upheld the flag of the nation through the four years of the rebellion, he must not be expected to make another speech inside. He would merely say that if he had previously had any doubts about the election, he had none now. The time for discussion had, however, passed. He could not believe that a great nation, that had sustained itself through a great civil war would now permit itself to be held up as a scoff and a by-word among the nations of the world. He had faith in the intelligence, patriotism, honor and honesty of the people. He concluded by urging them to do their duty on Tuesday next.

Gen. SICKLES was next introduced.

REMARKS OF GEN. SICKLES.

He said that, like Mr. GRISWOLD, he had not expected to be called on to speak inside the hall, and he could merely reiterate what he had said to the Boys in Blue. He spoke of the protean shapes assumed by the Democratic Party, and of the fact that Mr. SEYMOUR has been making speeches denouncing some of his most distinguished supporters. Mr. SEYMOUR denounced the National Banking system, yet that system was the work of Chief Justice CHASE, and Mr. CHASE, so rumor says, was Mr. SEYMOUR's choice for the Presidency. Mr. SEYMOUR also denounced President JOHNSON's administration, yet that administration had done much for him. It was, in fact, difficult to understand the present *status* of the Democratic Party. Like a certain friend of his, (the speaker's,) they seemed ready to throw up their hats and cry hurrah for SEYMOUR or any other man. Gen. SICKLES concluded by referring in humorous terms to "that Democratic organ, the *World*, which amuses its adversaries and terrifies its friends."

After music by the Glee Club, the meeting adjourned with rousing cheers for GRANT and COLFAX and GRISWOLD and CORNELL.

The Outside Meeting.

The gathering in the Square before the Institute building, under the auspices of the Boys in Blue, was immense in its proportions and intensely enthusiastic. A large stand gaily decked with the national colors, and overspread with a canopy of banners, was erected in the centre of the street for the accommodation of the speakers. The scene was gaily lighted by calciums stationed at various points, and brilliant tri-colored lanterns that produced a magnificent effect. Opposite Clinton Hall, a number of finely constructed pieces of fireworks were displayed at intervals during the evening. The band of the Seventy-first Regiment was in attendance, discoursing patriotic airs for the enlivenment of the occasion.

Shortly after 8 o'clock, Gen. CHAS. K. GRAHAM called the meeting to order, and introduced Hon. JOHN A. GRISWOLD, who was received with loud demonstrations of favor. Mr. GRISWOLD commenced by complimenting the Boys in Blue for their invaluable services, so cheerfully rendered to the Union during the late war. We have always relied upon the "Boys," he said, and our confidence in them to-day is as implicit as ever before. The brave heroes of the first great revolution in which our country engaged have all passed away; but the heroes of the second revolution, which was to preserve and maintain the institutions founded by the heroes of the first, are as dear to our hearts as men can be. The historian of coming time will award the same honor to the brave spirits who fought for the preservation of our national life in the second as in the first great war through which we have passed. He asked now that these brave men stand nobly by the principles for which on the field of so many battles they fought to vindicate; to preserve and protect for all future time the grandest trophies that were ever won—a race redeemed from slavery, and a Union redeemed from treason. They had stood shoulder to shoulder on the battle-fields, with musket and bayonet, to defend the right, and now he would call upon them to stand as a unit, the sentinels over the ballot-boxes of the country, to protect its sacredness inviolate. He would ask them to serve under no new commander, but as they had fought in the war under that discreet, valorous, firm and magnanimous hero, ULYSSES S. GRANT, so should they fight now, in time of peace, and go forth to victory under the same gallant leader. He would leave the honored soldiers who were present to address their former comrades in the ranks, as the only purpose of his brief address had been to express to the Boys in Blue how great was the confidence he felt in them now, as he had in former times of great national peril. The speaker then retired, amid loud cheers.

Major-Gen. DANIEL E. SICKLES was next presented, and upon coming forward was greeted with tremendous applause. The General said that he had come to-night to rejoice with his former comrades and fellow-citizens over the brilliant triumphs that had been achieved since last he had been privileged to address them. In Maine, he continued, we have had another Donelson; in Ohio, another Vicksburg; in Indiana, another Shiloh; in Pennsylvania another Gettysburg, and now in New-York we will have another Appomattox, and in our final triumph SEYMOUR, like LEE, will surrender to GRANT. In the interior the speaker had found that the Democracy were a good deal frightened. They have a new cry, now, in the country; they hurrah for "SEYMOUR, or any other man," because it is not quite certain what name they will vote for in November. Many of the Democracy, in this City especially, purpose to relieve this uncertainty by voting for GRANT and COLFAX. This remarkable campaign develops some new feature every day. It took people by surprise, at the outset of the canvass, to see that party go to the country on a platform that openly proclaimed repudiation and alliance with traitors, and now since the defeat of that platform we have the unprecedented spectacle of a Presidential candidate going about the country, hat in hand, begging for votes, while our heroic leader awaits quietly in his humble home in Galena for the sure verdict of the people. It will not be many days before the summons will reach him from a grateful people to preside over the country in peace that he saved in war. While SEYMOUR goes through the West repudiating BLAIR, BLAIR comes to New-York to repudiate SEYMOUR, and they oppose each other so successfully that we have really nothing to do but look out for GRANT. After referring sarcastically to the "enlightenment" of public opinion by Messrs. SEYMOUR and BLAIR, the General passed to other points. SEYMOUR had declared reconstruction a failure, just as in 1864 he declared the war a failure, but as GRANT, at the head of the army made the war a success, so would he at the head of the nation make reconstruction a success. BLAIR told us recently that the wickedest man in the Union was EDWIN M. STANTON, which would rather compromise the respectability of the Blair family, for FRANK's brother sat in the same council with Mr. STANTON, until he was dismissed by Mr. LINCOLN. FRANK BLAIR is consistent, however, for he still tells us that if elected he will see to it that the Reconstruction laws perish at the hands of SEYMOUR. The only issue now at stake is, which is the most fitting man for the Presidency—SEYMOUR or GRANT? The campaign draws to a close, and great and final victories are soon to be won.

The remainder of the speech was complimentary in its character, praising the devotion and energy with which the Boys in Blue, the Union men, the patriotic Press of the country had labored to secure the election of GRANT. In this City, he prophecied, there would be polled a larger vote for GRANT than ever before for any Union candidate, and the State would be carried for GRANT and GRISWOLD as surely as were other States for the Union Party in October.

The speech, of which the above is a mere synopsis, was frequently hailed with applause, and at its conclusion three rousing cheers were sent up by the throng for their respected leader. Addresses were subsequently made by Col. B. T. MORGAN, Gen. G. W. DE COSTA, Gen. E. H. TREMAINE and others, after which the assemblage quietly dispersed.

CLOSING UP.

Central Union Club of Brooklyn—Last Grand Effort of the Campaign—Brilliant Assemblage at the Academy of Music—Speeches by Hon. James G. Blaine, Hon. Stewart L. Woodford, Gen. Sickles and Hon. John A. Griswold.

The largest meeting of Republicans ever held in Brooklyn was that for GRANT and COLFAX under the auspices of the Central Union Club in the Academy of Music last evening. Every inch of available space in the vast edifice was occupied. A large proportion of the audience was composed of ladies, and altogether presented a bold contrast to the assembly which listened to FRANK BLAIR on Wednesday night. The air was not so murky, while it was certainly fresher than on the occasion alluded to. The band of the Twenty-third Regiment performed excellent selections from the best masters, and the Central Glee Club sang various patriotic songs in a spirited manner.

Mr. STEPHEN M. GRISWOLD, President of the Club, occupied the chair, and opened the proceedings in a neat and eloquent speech, in which he claimed that the Republican Party was the friend of equality, whether of white or black, and without regard to nationality, and this notwithstanding the misrepresentations of JOHN T. HOFFMAN in that place on Wednesday night. The time for speaking was over, and the time for action was at hand. [Applause.]

Hon. JAMES G. BLAINE, of Maine, on being introduced, was received with prolonged applause. He began by alluding to HORATIO SEYMOUR as flying through the country at the rate of thirty miles an hour, backed up by $40,000 worth of buchu. The *World* had recommended Gen. GRANT to do the same; but no, it was enough for one Presidential candidate to make a fool of himself at the rate of thirty miles an hour. [Laughter.] All that was necessary for Gen. GRANT to do was to wait for victory and prepare for fresh triumphs in the future. Mr. BLAINE continued as follows: I have just returned from a somewhat extended tour in the States of the Northwest. I went there partly from a desire to aid the Republican cause by my humble voice, and partly from a spirit of curiosity. During our campaign in Maine we were favored with the presence of Mr. GEORGE H. PENDLETON, and in the speeches which he delivered before large audiences of his admiring friends, he drew such a picture of the distressful condition of the Western country, and made such piteous laments over the ruin that had been wrought by Republican taxation in that hitherto fruitful and prosperous region, that I had really a personal curiosity to see with my own eyes, and hear with my own ears the evidence that should sustain or refute Mr. PENDLETON's extraordinary statements. Well, I have been there. Within the present month of October I have traveled more than two thousand miles in the Western country; have had the honor of addressing a good many large audiences; have seen their growing cities, their endless lines of railway, and their vast agricultural development; and nowhere have I heard, and nowhere have I seen a particle of evidence on which Mr. PENDLETON could have candidly based his representations. The West is prosperous growing, powerful, happy, loyal and Republican; and it is for this very reason that Mr. PENDLETON and his brother Democrats simulate a cry of distress for and an account of that section. It is not a lack of material prosperity out there that agonizes Mr. PENDLETON and his friends, but it is a lack of Democratic votes—the same cause that has sent HORATIO SEYMOUR on that remarkable journey where he persists in stalking through the country in the grave-clothes of a defunct and dead candidate. But to the question of taxation. The extent to which the taxes now levied by the Federal Government operate as a hindrance to the development of the country, or an obstruction to its prosperity, or an oppression to the poor man, may be readily determined by a very brief examination of the sources, the nature and the amount of those taxes. For the current fiscal year, we shall raise according to the best estimates of the Treasury Department $330,000,000, of which $160,000,000 will be derived from the tariff on imports, and $170,000,000 through the Department of Internal Revenue. Of the amount derived from the tariff, a very large proportion comes from articles of luxury, and whatever is derived from this source cannot be an oppression to any man. French brandies, Champagne wines, Havana cigars, fine silks, velvets, laces, camels' hair shawls, and articles of that kind cost more undoubtedly in consequence of the tariff, but who is made poorer or less happy thereby. And for the remainder of the tariff, it must never be forgotten that great branches of American industry have been built up in consequence of the protection and encouragement which these duties have given to the capital and the labor of the country, that great centres of wealth and prosperity are among the results of this policy, and that American mechanics have been better paid, and American farmers have had higher prices for their products in consequence of it. We now tax only luxuries, or incomes, or accumulated capital, as on banks, or resort to such indirect sources as stamps; but the Democrats are not content with this, and hence they propose to make the Federal tax collector visit every man and demand an equal rate of taxation from every species of property. If the people of this country, not one in every 300 of whom ever see the face of a Federal tax collector, desire to have his visits so universal that every one will see him, just let them vote for that extraordinary proposition of "equal taxation of every species of property according to its real value," which is one of the chief planks of the Democratic platform. Mr. BLAINE reviewed at some length the accusation of extravagance brought against the Republican Party, especially in connection with the Freedmen's Bureau. He stated that by the official figures the entire cost of that Bureau had been $7,935,000, and to the organization of the negro labor by reason of the agency of the Freedmen's Bureau are we indebted for the rapid revival of the cotton culture, and the tax on cotton during the period that the Bureau had cost the sum above stated amounted to $66,162,862 28, nearly nine times as much the outlay required to reorganize the labor of the negroes. Mr. BLAINE reviewed at some length the question of Government expenditures, exposing the misrepresentations made by Gov. SEYMOUR on this point, and further examined into the greenback theory of Mr. PENDLETON, which had been adopted by Mr. SEYMOUR. At the close of his remarks Mr. BLAINE paid a just tribute to the high character, the patriotic record, and the noble qualities of JOHN A. GRISWOLD, with whom he had served many years in Congress, and whom he knew well. The Presidential battle is already fought and won by the Republicans, but the eyes of the nation are fixed on New-York, and on the contest between GRISWOLD and HOFFMAN. Do your duty here and you will place GRISWOLD in the Executive chair of the State, and no worthier man has filled it since the days of DEWITT CLINTON. Kill the Democratic Party in the City of New-York and its strength in this nation would be gone. When Gen. GRANT should be President of the United States for eight years, we would see the beginning of the end of a party subsisting upon the organized ignorance of the country. The Republicans need only perform their duty and they might feel assured that the Democracy, after November, would decay until it would be lost as the aimless echo is lost amid the distant hills. [Applause.]

Lieut.-Gov. STEWART L. WOODFORD was then called upon and warmly received. His address was an eloquent review of the position, and was warmly applauded throughout. He concluded by a hasty review of the reconstruction policy of Congress, and resumed his seat amid much cheering.

Major-Gen. SICKLES, H. SAMUEL BOOTH and Hon. JOHN A. GRISWOLD also spoke at length on the encouraging prospects of the canvass, and urged the citizens of Brooklyn to work untiringly until the polls should close next Tuesday.

OUTSIDE MEETING.

The thousands of the people who were unable to obtain standing room in the Academy had to content themselves with the eloquence of the speakers from the stand erected in Montague-street. Speeches were made by Messrs. W. W. GOODRICH, JOSEPH COUCH, and other gentlemen favorably known to the citizens of Brooklyn.

THE BOYS IN BLUE.

Under this head comes the Boys in Blue, the Tanners, the Carpet-baggers and Grant batteries. The scene outside of the Academy was one not to be soon forgotten. Montague-street was magnificently and gracefully canopied with Chinese lanterns, and clusters of gaslight added to the lustre of the spectacle. About 9 o'clock the procession of the Boys in Blue appeared on the scene, when the enthusiasm of the multitude rose to its utmost, and cheers of welcome went up, as if in celebration of a great triumphal entry. The procession was not quite as large as that of last Tuesday night, but its appearance was equally brilliant, and the steady march of the boys betokened the confidence they reposed in the grand result of the election. Altogether, the last grand demonstration of the Brooklyn Republicans was worthy of the brilliant campaign just coming to a close.

THE BLUE DEMOCRATS.

Meeting at Tammany Hall—Speeches of Gen. Frank P. Blair, Jr.

A mass meeting of "true War Democrats" was announced for last evening at Tammany Hall, and in response to the call a large gathering of those who believed the late war a failure until the final triumph came, assembled there. The rank and file responded slowly, as 8 o'clock, when the meeting commenced, and the hall was barely filled. It is something unusual in this City—the stronghold of the Democracy—for a meeting like this at Tammany Hall, at which some of the most celebrated leaders of the party were announced to speak, to be anything but an immense jam of the unterrified.

The speakers announced generally did not put in an appearance. The following were advertised to be present:

Gens. Frank P. Blair, Jr., Winfield S. Hancock, H. W. Slocum, W. F. Smith, W. S Rosecrans, W. B. Franklin, Wm. S. Hillyer, Theodore Runyon, J. McQuade, Gen. Andrew Porter, Frank Price, Cols. M. H. Beaumont, G. M. Van Hoeson, and Hons. Charles O'Conor, Richard O'Gorman, L. S. Chatfield, Bodman M. Price, Chauncey Shaffer, John G. Bushnell, S. S. Cox, A. S. Sullivan, and others.

The names of those who did speak will be found below.

Two bands of music were present, one of which played on the balcony for an hour before the meeting began, while rockets were discharged by the wholesale, and bluelights plenteously displayed. In the interior of the hall the banners of the McClellan Legion were conspicuously displayed on the platform, on which were seated Capt. ISAIAH RYNDERS, Gen. J. H. HOBART WARD, Col. CHAS. H. PIERSON, Hon. S. S. COX, and other distinguished warriors.

At 8 P. M. Gen. J. H. HOBART WARD came forward and said that Col. CHAS. H. PIERSON would preside in the absence of Gen. SLOCUM, who had not arrived.

Col. PIERSON took the chair, and said he was disappointed, like the rest of those present, that Gen. SLOCUM had not arrived. He would read the correspondence that had taken place with some of those who had been invited, but could not be present.

Col. PIERSON read letters from Gen. GEO. B. McCLELLAN, Gen. JAS. McQUADE, Gen. W. S. HANCOCK, and Gen. W. F. SMITH, expressing their regret at their inability to be present.

The following is Gen. McCLELLAN's letter:

GEN. M'CLELLAN'S REPLY.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 27, 1868.

Col. Charles H. Pierson, Chairman, &c.:

MY DEAR SIR: Your very kind letter of yesterday is received. I regret that it is not possible for me to return to New-York in person to accept your very flattering invitation to preside over the mass meeting of soldiers, sailors and true War Democrats, to be held on Friday next. Were it in my power it would afford me the greatest pleasure to meet once more my friends and comrades who will assemble on the occasion. As it is I must confine myself to the expression of my thanks for the compliment paid me, and of my most cordial wishes for the success of the meeting and of the Democratic cause, in the interest of which it is called.

I am, very dear Colonel, ever your sincere friend.

GEORGE B. McCLELLAN.

Letters of apology were also received from Gen. HANCOCK and Gen. F. W. SMITH.

GEN. FRANK BLAIR'S SPEECH.

Gen. BLAIR then came forward, and was received with cheers. He said: I congratulate myself upon thus meeting with so many of those who fought the battles of the Union to preserve our country, and who still fight the battles of the Union for the preservation of the country and its continuance. I do not mean, my fellow-soldiers, to-night to detain you a very great length of time. I propose to address you upon simply one or two topics. And first, I desire to say to you, what all of you well remember, and cannot help treasuring in your hearts, that upon the call of the country to take the field thousands upon thousands of our citizens left their occupations, left their avocations, which were prosperous, laid aside their business that was bringing to them ample returns, and assumed the sword to defend the country in the hour of its trial; that when the war was fought through—when the enemy had surrendered—we returned and were disbanded, and thousands of us sought to reënter the avocations which we had followed previous to the war. They had been filled. Every business occupation which had been open to us, and which we had carried on prior to the war, had been filled up by others—I don't say less patriotic than we were—but they were those who staid at home—who protected our women and children in our absence. They assumed and carried forward the business we had thrown aside when we took up the sword and the musket to defend our country. [Applause.] And when we came back, fellow-soldiers, we found all these avenues filled up; we found all of the occupations we had pursued filled up by young gentlemen who had remained at home. When the war was ended and the country, as we thought, was saved, of course we were all discharged from the service. Many of us gave in our resignations. Others of us were discharged honorably from the service of the Government. We then sought to enter upon some occupations by which our families could be supported and that we could maintain ourselves respectably. Many of us sought to enter the Government. The services of the civil departments were filled by men eager to serve the Government during the war with the quill. [Laughter and cheers.] Our soldiers, some of whom were maimed and mutilated, had an arm left with which they could guide the quill. These men were recommended as suitable persons to take the place of those who during the war had served themselves and the Government to such good purposes. [Cheers.] President JOHNSON, [vociferous applause,] the President of the United States, acknowledged the merit of these men, some of whom with one leg and one arm could sit on a chair and write as well as the best chirographer of them all. He recommended and appointed those soldiers who had served their country, who had been mutilated in the service of their country. My fellow-citizens, my fellow-soldiers, [cheers,] he recommended and appointed—according to the statistics which we have of the records which remain in our public offices—he appointed 2,000 soldiers to the civil offices—men who had fallen out of employment, who had taken up the sword and had come home maimed. The Radical Senate of the United States—those men who have sat for four or five years upon their red-cushioned chairs—rejected these mutilated heroes, and refused to confirm their appointments. There were 2,000 of them that had escaped the bullets of the rebels—who had fallen dead by the rump Senate. [Derisive laughter.] These men claim to have been the friends of the soldiers—the *only* friends of the soldiers. They are *par excellence* the men who carried on the war and who loved the soldiers who put down the rebellion. [Laughter.] And yet 2,000 of those men who had been spared by the rebels met their deaths at the hands of that Radical Senate. I don't complain that I was one of those. [Cheers and laughter.] I do not complain that they rejected me for a small office after I had served the Government for four years in the army, [cheers,] because, my fellow-soldiers, they reserved me to receive the Democratic nomination for Vice-President. [Applause.] I entered the service and raised the first company that ever was raised in defence of this Government. I raised that company and armed it with arms purchased by myself, and when the Government refused to give me arms with which to defend myself and the Government; and I served through the war with such ability as God had endowed me with. [A voice—"A d—d good one, too."] And yet, my fellow-citizens, I was unworthy to be confirmed by the Senate of the United States—by the Sumners and Wilsons who had sat, throughout the war, in their red-cushioned chairs, and who had received their stipends. I was refused to be made Collector of the small port of St. Louis. And when I was subsequently nominated as Minister to Austria, they thought I was not sufficiently a diplomatist to receive their confirmation for that high office. They also rejected my friend, Hon. S. S. COX. I think we we can both afford to be rejected by the Senate in order to be indorsed by the people. I do not complain now, in any sense of complaining, of what these men have done. I do not put myself forward then as a type of those of my fellow-soldiers who were rejected by the Senate, after having served through the war. There were men rejected who had lost their members, who had been maimed and mutilated in their persons, or by the bullets of the enemy at the South. These men were nominated by the President for insignificant offices—offices that had been filled previously by civilians, and that are filled by civilians now. These soldiers were rejected by the Senators who had sat throughout the war in their red-cushioned chairs. [Laughter.] And for what reason? Because they had differed with that Senate with regard to their political duties to the country. There is one thing, my fellow-soldiers, that I think we did while we were in the army, if we did nothing more. By going out and fighting the battles of the country we at least established our right to think for ourselves on political subjects. We have a right to our own opinions. Senator JOHNSON was confirmed by the Senate without leaving their seats, while Gen. McCLELLAN was left out in the cold. Then, COUCH was selected for the office of Collector of Boston, and a civilian who never saw a gun, and never saw one go off, was appointed. Did not the soldiers who had been kept out of office feel like taking up arms and rushing into another war? He has

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

MR. SEYMOUR'S PLEA FOR POWER

Mr. Seymour's Position—Present Ideas of the Democratic Party—Republican Position on the Finances—Contrast Between Seymour and Grant.

THE BEECHES, Monday, Oct. 26, 1868.

Mr. SEYMOUR is now making the tour of the country as far as he has time to do it, pleading for his own election and a portion of power for the Democratic Party. This exhibition is, as far as I know, unprecedented in the history of the country. It is true that Gen. HARRISON made two or three speeches on public affairs, and the most of the candidates for the Presidency have written letters expressing their opinions; but a deliberate electioneering by a candidate for the Presidency is, I believe, without any precedent. I do not say that it is not proper on democratic principles; for, most things which are publicly vulgar and undignified, have been claimed as entirely democratic. But it is certain that neither WASHINGTON, ADAMS, nor even JEFFERSON nor JACKSON, would have deemed this a proper procedure. The propriety, however, of Mr. SEYMOUR's exhibition of himself does not necessarily involve the truth or propriety of what he says. On that I wish to make a brief comment. Here, I must say, that the *cacoethes loquendi* seems, in America, to eat up all other considerations. We are forever talking, and are never done. In the pulpit, in Congress, and in the forum and the field, our orators are forever pouring forth a torrent of words. The whole vocabulary of our multitudinous language is poured forth upon the people without any regard to their capacity for endurance. So it is with Mr. SEYMOUR. Once set him going, and he is like a hydrant without a stop. The gist of what he says is, I think, confined very much to three points. First—He says, at Rochester, (an admission the Democrats have not made before,) that the Republicans will have both Houses of Congress, and, therefore, the Reconstruction laws cannot be repealed; that the President is restricted by acts of Congress, and that, therefore, it will do no harm to elect a Democratic President, but, on the contrary, do good, by checking Congress! Now, it strikes me that he has given the very best possible reason why he should not be elected. If Congress (both Houses) should have strong Republican majorities, (as they will have,) and the President be a Democrat, checking them, what will he be but precisely what JOHNSON is? What will the conduct of the Administration be, but what JOHNSON's has been? Now, I want to know of any sensible man—and especially a business man—if he wants another such an Administration as that? If he wants public affairs in such a confused, unsettled and corrupt state as they have been for three years past? If there be, I have no argument to address him with, for I cannot conceive of anything which would reach his reason or his sensibilities on public affairs. But this is exactly what Mr. SEYMOUR says his administration would be, if he were elected. He would be a check on a majority of Congress elected by the people. I confess I do not see the value or utility of such a check, especially in the case of JOHNSON or SEYMOUR.

Second—Mr. SEYMOUR starts back with theatrical surprise that he and his pure and patriotic-minded colleagues in the political field should be charged with a design to make a revolution, or a resistance to the laws. Well, if he does not make a resistance of some sort to the Reconstruction laws, I should be glad to know what his and BLAIR's election would accomplish? But this charge of forcible resistance to the laws is no invention of Mr. SEYMOUR's opponents. It is the precise and avowed intention of his colleague on the Democratic ticket; the express declaration of the Democratic platform, and the avowed purpose and only desire of his rebel supporters. In this BLAIR and HAMPTON were entirely right. If the Democratic campaign does not result in overturning the Reconstruction laws, it is worthless and meaningless. But the people evidently do not intend this shall be done. Hence SEYMOUR's mission through the West, to contradict flatly what BLAIR and the platform said, and convince the Western Democrats that he is a very good sort of a man, who will be as harmless as a dish of skim milk. This is not the sort of man Western Democrats want. He has mistaken the men entirely, and might as well have gone on a mission to Mecca.

The third idea Mr. SEYMOUR advances is, that the Republicans have mismanaged the finances, and that they have actually left the field of argument! This is a discovery of Mr. SEYMOUR's own. The Republicans have stated and mean to state nothing but the facts. They are argument enough, but they are a kind of argument Mr. SEYMOUR don't understand. He deals in words, words, words—nothing else. The Republican statement on the finances lies in a nutshell. It consists of two or three grand facts which a boy can understand. First, in three years and a half only they have paid off three hundred millions of the public debt, funded and floating. Can you find another Administration, or another country on the earth, in which that has been done? Second, in the midst of all this, and at its last session, Congress has taken off many millions of taxes (probably sixty millions per annum) from the industry of the country—its manufactures. This will give immense relief to business in the coming year, and the manufactures of the country will receive a new impetus. Third, the Republicans have raised almost the whole internal revenue of the country from business, vices and large incomes, and have laid not one dollar of tax on the lands and houses of the nation, and they appeal to the people for their judgment in favor of this system in preference to a direct tax on lands, houses and manufactures. Now, what does Mr. SEYMOUR and his friends propose to do? They propose an equal tax on all property, the result of which is to tax the lands, houses and shops of the people, and take so much off from the luxuries, and vices, and the incomes of the rich! That is Mr. SEYMOUR's plan of taxation—the great Democratic plan to relieve the people by taxing them double. I confess I am not for the Democratic plan of taxation.

Now, I have put the whole of Mr. SEYMOUR's ideas into briefest form—not so much with the least hope that even this glaring exposition of the very weakest and silliest scheme of politics ever put forth will influence any one at this late day, but that I may put on record precisely what was the Democratic proposition, at this last hour of this mighty contest, and to what contemptible shifts its hunted expositor—Mr. SEYMOUR—was put in order to secure, not an election, but the unity of his own party.

In all this Mr. SEYMOUR presents the greatest possible contrast to GRANT. He pours forth a torrent of words; he proposes to check Congress; he wants power for that purpose; he contradicts all that the party had put forth in July; and, finally, proposes to tax the great body of people who have heretofore escaped taxation. On the other hand, GRANT makes no speeches; he proposes no plan to check Congress, but expressly says he will follow the policy of Congress; he adopts the views and policy of his party, and contradicts nothing, and makes no new schemes of taxation. SEYMOUR is the wind which whistles by, rustles through the leaves and passes away; GRANT is the strong oak whose roots are in the solid earth, whose head rises above the storm, and in whose quiet repose there is rest and confidence. I augur well for the future of my country. We are yet a young nation. God has been with us in the greatest of trials; and, I cannot believe, that while this remains a Christian people, the God of their fathers will ever cease to strengthen and protect them through all the trials of national life.

A VETERAN OBSERVER.

UP THE RIVER.

Grand Republican Demonstration at Catskill, N. Y.—Torchlight Parade of the Hudson River Tanners.

From Our Own Correspondent.

CATSKILL, N. Y., Thursday, Oct. 28.

The largest political demonstration witnessed along the Hudson this campaign, occurred here last evening. All the Hudson River Clubs were invited to attend, and it was certainly a grand affair. Early in the evening, according to programme, the citizens of Catskill and vicinity assembled in front of the Catskill House, to hear the orations. The Hudson Band occupied a position in the large piazza of the hotel, while beneath, the Catskill Grant and Colfax Club, Captain ARTHUR THOMAS, with hundreds of torches, supplied the light for the occasion. By 8 P. M. the street in the vicinity of the hotel was blocked with human beings. The proceedings opened by the appointment of WM. H. VAN ORTEN, President, with a long list of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries. At the proper time Mr. VAN ORTEN introduced the Hon. MARLON CHANCE, of Ohio, as the first speaker. Stepping forward, Mr. CHANCE was greeted with cheers, and commenced his address. After reviewing the cause of the war, and the war itself, he passed to the nominating conventions at Chicago and New York, then compared the characters of the two candidates, and closed upon the subject of taxation. His remarks on the latter topic were very attentively listened to, except at one time when a few drunken men endeavored to break up the meeting by shouting for SEYMOUR and BLAIR, and assailing the speaker with coarse epithets. He, however, kept on talking till he got through with his subject, being often interrupted by vociferous applause. When he had finished, the President introduced the Catskill Glee Club, which organization sang finely,

"Grant at the head of the Nation."

Rousing cheers were next given for GRANT, COLFAX, GRISWOLD and glory, when the President introduced the next speaker, WILLIAM MORAN, Esq., of Pennsylvania. Mr. MORAN discoursed mostly upon the naturalization frauds. He detailed the particulars of manufacturing the coffee-ground papers in Pennsylvania, and boldly asserted that the same frauds were being perpetrated now in New-York. He warned all to be vigilant. The entire arrangement of the frauds is in the hands of the Democratic Party. Low, vile men, thieves and criminals of every grade have a hand in the matter. These are the scoundrels who would rob patriots at the ballot-box of that victory which was so nobly won on the field. Toward the close of the speaker's remarks a crowd of ignorant men, devoid of all decency—men, however, who ought to know better—again endeavored to break up the meeting. They called loudly for cheers for SEYMOUR and BLAIR, and got them from their own throats, but those cheers were immediately responded to by cheers for GRANT and COLFAX. For five minutes cheers and counter cheers were given, during which time the old rebel yell was distinctly heard. The speaker being assailed in violent language by the crowd of Blair men, stood boldly up and said, "You need not have uttered that Southern yell. I knew you without it. You belong there, and there's where you should go; Gen. GRANT needs no such votes as yours for his election. [Immense cheering.] Mr. MORAN then finished his remarks without further interruption.

By this time it was 10:30 o'clock at night, and the grand procession had not yet moved, because of the late arrival of the boats. The first to come was the steamboat *Waterman*, laden down to her guards with Union men. In fifteen minutes afterward the steamer *Mary Powell* arrived, having on board 1,800. Others arrived by cars. As soon as possible the line of march was formed, and the procession moved forward. It numbered 3,000, marched through every street of the village, and though it was 11 P. M. before it got fairly started, yet thousands of people crowded the main thoroughfares. Banners and transparencies without number were conspicuously displayed. Bands of music, men playing, guns firing, fireworks flashing, and cheers from thousands of throats could be heard on all sides. The illuminations were very fine. Among the mottoes visible were

"Human Liberty, the only true friend of Human Government."

"Democratic Policy—Graybacks in War, Greenbacks in Peace."

I neglected to mention that LEES' Band, of Kinderhook, was in line with the Leeds' Grant and Colfax Club and the Greenville Club. The Kingston Club carried at its head the old and riddled flags of the One Hundred and Twentieth Volunteers. With the Poughkeepsie Club were three or four representatives of the Kuklux Klan. A prominent Rondout physician was attired in a very odd manner, and had labeled himself "Scalawag." Of course the procession was attacked with stones, but in one instance the assailant was caught and severely dealt with. Catskill never witnessed such an enthusiastic turnout before, and its effect will be visible on the 3d of November. Loyalists here feel confident that THOMAS CORNELL will be reëlected to Congress.

Another Hudson River Demonstration—Grand Torchlight Parade and Illumination.

HUDSON, Wednesday, Oct. 28, 1868.

The campaign is closing in this locality with the greatest enthusiasm. Last night the city was ablaze with the torches of thousands of "Tanners" and "Boys in Blue." It was a splendid sight.

At 7 o'clock in the evening all of fifteen hundred ladies and gentlemen gathered at the City Hall to listen to a speech from Gen. WM. H. GIBSON, of Ohio. The meeting was called to order by Mayor HOYSDRAT, and the following officers were appointed: President—Geo. H. Power. Vice-Presidents—Allen Reynolds, John S. Ray, Henry Hubbell, E. P. L. Elmer, Chas. E. Butler, Alfred Wattles, Geo. Warring, Dr. Henry Smith, John J. Van Schaack, Peter A. Miller, Philip Rockerfeller, John Hall. Secretaries—Byron G. Howard, Arthur Hancks, Col. Johns.

As soon as the officers were appointed, GEO. H. POWER introduced Gen. GIBSON. At this time every seat and standing-place and the aisles in the hall were filled, and when the speaker advanced to the front of the stage deafening cheers greeted him. His speech throughout was very eloquent, and touched briefly upon every question at issue in the present campaign. At the close cheers were given for GRANT and COLFAX, and GRISWOLD and CORNELL. While the meeting was progressing a special train of fifteen cars arrived, having on board the Albany Grant and Colfax Clubs, one thousand strong. At the same time a special train of eight cars arrived from Poughkeepsie, having on board five hundred Tanners, accompanied by two gun squads and the Eastman College Band. When all was in readiness, and just at the close of the meeting, the procession moved forward as follows:

Grand Marshal.
Columbia County Cavalry.
Claverack Band.
Hudson Tanners.
Drum Corps.
Coxsackie Tanners.
New-Baltimore Grant and Colfax Club.
Athens Tanners.
Catskill Tanners.
Eastman College Band.
Poughkeepsie Tanners.
Two Gun Squads.
Albany Band.
Albany Grant and Colfax Clubs.

As soon as the line of march through the streets of the city was commenced, a grand illumination of public and private buildings instantly occurred. Among the most prominent were the residences of Mayor Hoysdrat, Fulton Paul, J. W. Fairfield, Alexander M. Webb, John Crissey, Byron Howard, (Editor Hudson *Star*,) Geo. L. Little, Thomas G. Wells and others. Greek fire on corners and crossings cast a singular light around, while the air was filled with rockets and balls of fire. Nearly three thousand torches were in line, and over twelve thousand persons were on the streets. On all sides, as the procession passed, enthusiastic cheers went up for GRANT and COLFAX and victory. For nearly three hours the boys marched about the place, passing by the Hudson Club at the depot, where the visitors from abroad took their respective trains at midnight for home. It was a splendid turnout, and the enthusiasm was at the highest pitch.

Cold Reception of John T. Hoffman by the Democracy of Poughkeepsie.

From Our Own Correspondent.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Thursday, Oct. 29, 1868.

JOHN T. HOFFMAN, in whom is concentrated all the fears of the unterrified Democracy—the last plank to which they cling while the great Republican tidal wave is sweeping them out of existence—arrived in town yesterday noon, and the reception accorded was entirely wanting in enthusiasm. He reached here at noon on board the steamer *Chauncey Vibbard*. Though it had been announced for weeks that he would appear here, not a soul was on the dock to receive him. As the distinguished candidate for Governor walked off the gang-plank, instead of meeting with warm-hearted Democrats or some other representative organization, and treated to a friendly greeting and a little "suthin' warm," he was met only by a swarm of hack-drivers, who crowded about him as they would about the most unambitious private citizen. Instead of a band of music greeting him with "See, the conquering hero com-s," yells of "Have a hack?" "Morgan House, only two shillin'!" "This way for Vassar College," and cries of "Let the man have his choice," grated harshly in his ears, and therefore was he much discomfited. The hackmen didn't know him; why should they? To be sure, his moustache ought to have saved him; but hackmen see all sorts of moustaches. Well, he finally and alone took a hack, and was driven to the Morgan House. Solitary and alone he entered that institution. No one knew him there; not a soul! Where, oh, where were the unterrified? Where the Great Moguls of the party? Sighing deeply and heavily, JOHN T. once more regained his hack, and shaking Poughkeepsie dust from his feet, and no doubt assigning Poughkeepsie Democrats to a place where polar refrigerators are in demand, exclaimed to "Coachee," "Drive me to the railway depot," and thus succeeded in reaching the 3 P. M. train down, and left his inhospitable Democratic friends in disgust.

Secretary of State, Judge NELSON, nor would-be Congressman, Judge WHEATON, knew of JOHN T.'s presence in the city. Meanwhile somebody heard he was in town, and of the situation, and two of the unwashed started pell-mell for the depot. Would they get there before the down-train arrived? Ha! there was the rub, and instantly they started in the race. After a most exciting chase, the committee reached their man, and after having used up a dozen or two dictionaries in apologies, prevailed on him to go to Pine Hall "just to speak only a few words to the boys." After talking about ten minutes he made another break.

GEORGIA.

Good Advice—"Go to Work and Give up Politics"—Resources of Georgia—Activity of Business—Negro County Officers—Growing Importance of Savannah—The Cotton Market—Cotton and Rice Crops—Emigration to Northern Georgia—The Congressional Elections in February.

From Our Own Correspondent.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Monday, Oct. 26, 1868.

One of the most successful and most enterprising business men in this State, the manager of one of the best conducted and most important railroads in the State, recently remarked in a company which was discussing, "What shall we do if GRANT is elected?" that the best thing for every Southern man to do is to "go to work and give up politics." I thought that there was a vast amount of practical wisdom in the remark, and that if people would adopt the advice they would "hear of something greatly to their advantage."

I am glad to say that there is a manifest disposition of the people to go to work and give up politics. They have abandoned all hope of SEYMOUR's election, or indeed of the election of any Democrat. They are, therefore, resolved to accept the inevitable, and believe if they go quietly to work and mind their own business, "GRANT and Congress will let them alone." When the bustle and strife of the election are over, and there is nothing more to fight about, the negroes will settle down quietly to their work, will readily hire to good, just and kind employers. The "carpet-baggers" will cease to be obnoxious, for their occupation will be gone, and everything will move on smoothly provided people "go to work and give up politics." And they have a great deal of work to do if they will only try to do it. They have the richest and most productive lands in the world for the production of cotton, rice, corn and every description of grain, which are now uncultivated and waste. They have unemployed water power enough to drive ten times the number of mills and factories in New-England. They have exhaustless supplies of coal and iron which now are only worked enough to show how much work there is to do. They have rich mines of gold and silver, which can be made productive by energy, capital and skill. They have forests capable of building all the navies of the world in which the woodman's axe has never been heard. They have the best soil and the finest climate for the production of every description of fruit and vegetable, and they have countless numbers of the fish of the sea and the fowls of the air, over which they have hitherto neglected to exercise the dominion which was granted to man at a very early period of the world's history. Therefore it is evident that if they go to work and give up politics they need not suffer from *ennui*.

One of the surest and most encouraging signs of the general confidence that GRANT's election will not produce the Pandora's box-full of evils which the newspapers and stump-speakers predict, is the activity in business and mercantile circles, in the growth of the principal cities and towns, in the active construction of new railroads, the erection of new and expensive buildings, and the tendency to engage in enterprises, the success of which is altogether dependent on the future. Nobody who visited this bustling and beautiful city and saw the business community, the thronged wharves, the crowd of steamers and sailing vessels, the incomings and outgoings by railroad, and the general activity and bustle of trade which pervades the place, would believe that a cataclysm was so near at hand as the 3d of November. On the contrary, one would suppose, from the "looks of things," that if there is any storm at all, "it will not be much of a shower." If there is any portion of Georgia where "negro supremacy" is to be dreaded, it is in and near this city, where the negro population is most numerous, and, I must add, most inclined to be turbulent and aggressive, owing to the wicked teachings of that scamp, AARON ALPEORIA BRADLEY. Yet, I don't find any apprehensions of disturbance or difficulty between the races. The quiet men who have already gone to work and given up politics, have no fears of any trouble, and even those who work less than they talk and think about politics, do not seem to be much alarmed. In the adjoining counties, McIntosh, for instance, serious inconvenience and some danger to the interests of person and property will be caused by the election of negroes to important magisterial and judicial offices. The Ordinary, Sheriff and Treasurer of McIntosh County are all negroes. They can neither read nor write, and are in every respect incapable of discharging the responsible duties of their offices. The Ordinary of a county is now a very important officer. He should be a good lawyer, and should also be a good accountant, as all matters connected with wills, administrators and executors, guardians and trustees, come under his jurisdiction. The Ordinary of McIntosh has no more conception of what an administrator means than he has of the distance of the fixed stars. People who do not care the least about politics complain of this state of things, regarding it altogether in a practical point of view, without any reference to the questions of negro suffrage, radicalism or democracy.

From present appearances Savannah will be the second cotton port of the South—second only to New-Orleans. When the railroads now in course of construction, running through Southern Georgia and Florida, are completed, New-Orleans will not surpass her much in the number of bales which will be shipped from her wharves.

The cotton market throughout the State is now almost at a deadlock. Planters are unwilling to sell at the ruling prices of twenty-two and a half to twenty-three cents, and buyers are scarcely disposed to give this price. The former contend that the stock in Liverpool is so large as compared with that of 1867 and 1866, the spinners will be obliged to advance their figures, and the latter count that the planters will be compelled to send forward their cotton immediately and meet their notes maturing from 1st to 15th of November. The planters are very firm, and I am inclined to believe that most of them have provided for their paper without a sale of their cotton.

The rice crop will, I am informed, be very short. The wet weather has done immense injury. A great deal of that on the stubble cannot possibly be saved, and that which has been partly stacked, so as to save it, was put up so damp that it is sprouting. The whole crop will not be half of an average yield, and the prospect now is that it will fall below a half. The same reports are received from the rice fields in South Carolina.

A very considerable emigration is likely to take place this Winter from Florida into middle and northern Georgia. The last two seasons have proved so unhealthy in Florida, and the labor system is said to be so very bad and unremunerative; numbers of planters are going to sell out and purchase farms in the portion of Georgia lying along the Georgia Railroad, where, if the land is not the richest, the climate is the most salubrious in the South; where land can be bought with good improvements at from $5 to $6 per acre; where labor is good and moderately reliable, and where railroad transportation is abundant and accessible. When things settle down—when "people go to work and give up politics"—that portion of Georgia must rapidly fill up, and the thousands upon thousands of acres of land now entirely unproductive, will be settled by industrious citizens. Unfortunately the election excitement will not terminate with the Presidential contest, so far as Georgia is concerned. The Congressional election will take place in February, and keep the people excited from now until then. Why the Legislature fixed this election in February it is hard to determine on rational principles. The Congressional election will be very excited, and in some places very bitter. Five thousand dollars per annum and mileage are very attractive prizes for which people will contend with great earnestness. But if they would go to work, and give up politics, they would do better.

QUONDAM.

THANKSGIVING.

Proclamation by Reuben E. Fenton, Governor of the State of New-York.

Each year has its own special grounds for thanksgiving. Bringing a return of the common benefactions of life, it brings also its own peculiar and distinguishing blessings. Not alone in the recorded annals of the State, but in the unwritten history of every fireside are these signal benefits clearly perceptible.

The past year has been no exception. In many ways it has illustrated and enforced the truth thus wrought into the immutable law of God's beneficent providence. The earth has not forgotten to yield her increase; the toil of the husbandman has received generous reward; the thrift of trade has followed in the train of industry, and abundant prosperity has crowned all our citizens with its manifold benefits. No pestilence has come to imperil the health of our people, and no great calamity has cast a shade over the blessings so profusely showered upon them. The multiplied and economical agencies for the attainment of intellectual and moral culture have encouraged our youth to greater effort, and have advanced the character and intelligence of our whole people. The skill of the artisan has enriched society with continued contributions of use and beauty, and the triumphs of labor, as well as the agencies of commerce, have more widely diffused the comforts and enjoyments of man. The security of life and property; the wide and searching political discussions, with their salutary influence; the general regard for law, unite in calling for cheerful and hearty thanksgiving. And yet above them all is the manly and generous recognition of the rights and welfare of others, as resting upon the same foundation with our own high claims. Abroad as well as at home, in lands long subject to illiberal restrictions, as well as in our own with its more exalted aspirations, the mind is asserting its freedom, and the emancipation of men from the dominion of prejudice and caste is steadily making its way.

In view of these benefactions, let us dedicate one day to General Thanksgiving and Praise, that we may be prepared to enter upon a new year with larger conceptions of our duty, with a more resolute consecration to the cause of humanity, and a more devout obedience to the will of God. To this end I respectfully designate and appoint Thursday, the 26th day of November next; and I recommend that, suspending all ordinary business pursuits, the people do then assemble in their respective places of worship, engaging in such religious solemnities as shall most fitly express the sense of dependence, obligation and gratitude, with which the blessings of the past year should profoundly impress our minds.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto signed my name and affixed the privy seal of the State, at the City of Albany, on this twenty-eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight. REUBEN E. FENTON.

By the Governor:
CHARLES E. SMITH, Private Secretary.

Hon. JOHN P. KENNEDY, of Maryland, will preside at a Republican meeting to be held in Baltimore on Saturday evening. Mr. KENNEDY was Secretary of the Navy under President FILLMORE, and is a true type of the old line Whigs. Of late years he has been counted among the Democracy.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

QUALIFICATIONS OF VOTERS.

Native Born and Naturalized Citizens—Their Qualifications—For What Officers They May Vote, &c.

We are constantly in receipt of questions from persons who feel confident they are voters for a portion of the candidates from President down to the lowest office to be filled at the coming November election, and yet they do not feel sure where the disability to vote commences. It is well-known that a citizens may be a legal voter for President, or Governor, and at the same time be disqualified from voting for Congressman or Assemblyman. Where men are so situated (and this is no uncommon thing) that they may vote for President and Governor, and not for Congressmen, or Assemblymen, it is proper that they should know it, and hence we will give the law as it is on this subject.

WHO MAY VOTE.

The Constitution of 1846, article 2, section 1, provides "that every male citizen of the age of 21 years, who shall have been a citizen for ten days, and an inhabitant of this State one year next preceding any election, and for the last four months a resident of the county where he may offer his vote, shall be entitled to vote at such election in the election district of which he shall at the time be a resident, and not elsewhere, for all officers that now are, or hereafter may be elective by the people; but such citizen shall have been for thirty days next preceding the election, a resident of the district from which the officer is to be chosen for whom he offers his vote. But no man of color, unless he shall have been for three years a citizen of this State, and for one year next preceding any election shall have been seized and possessed of a freehold estate of the value of $250, over and above all debts and incumbrances charged thereon, and shall have been actually rated and paid a tax thereon, shall be entitled to vote at such election."

Hence it appears that a citizen may sometimes vote for Presidential electors, or even for State officers, when he may not legally vote for Congressman or Assemblyman.

We will be more explicit. No man can vote for any officer unless he is a citizen, either native born or naturalized. If a naturalized citizen, he must have obtained his certificate from a competent Court, at least ten full days before the election day. But whether native or naturalized, he must, to entitle him to vote for any officer, be 21 years of age, an inhabitant of this State for one year next preceding the election, and for four months a resident of the county where he may offer his vote. All white men thus qualified are entitled to vote in the election district of which they shall at the time be residents, and not elsewhere, for the offices of President, Governor and all State officers.

As to officials that are elected by districts, the cases may be varied somewhat. Bear in mind that aliens must be ten full days naturalized before they can vote for any one at any election. And every voter must have been an inhabitant of the State one year, and four months a resident of the county, before he can vote.

But suppose a man 40 years of age, (by way of illustration,) born on Manhattan Island, and always having lived here. Up to ten days ago he resided in the First Ward, (Fourth Congressional District,) then he moved (ten days ago) into the Eighth Congressional District, and in this district he resides on Tuesday next. He can vote neither for FOX, of the Fourth, or BROOKS, of the Eighth Congressional District. He can vote for no one for Congressman. As to that office he has lost his vote. Still he can vote for President, Governor and all State officers. He must have been thirty days in the Eighth Congressional District being before a legal voter. The same rule, of course, applies as to Assembly or other districts.

COLORED VOTERS.

Their qualifications are three years' citizenship of this State; and for one year next preceding any election at which they offer to vote they must have been seized and possessed of a freehold estate (that is, land) of the value of $250, over and above all debts and incumbrances charged thereon, and they shall have been actually rated, and shall have paid a tax on the land, to entitle them to vote. This is in addition to the qualifications of the white man, above noted. In other words, the colored man, besides the citizenship of three years, (instead of ten days, required of the white man,) and the $250 worth of real estate, must have been an inhabitant of the State one year, a resident of the county four months, and of the particular district thirty days.

DISQUALIFICATIONS.

No man can vote who has been convicted of any crime punishable with death or imprisonment in the State Prison, or of bribery, unless he shall have been pardoned and restored to the full rights of a citizen, nor if he is interested, directly or indirectly, in any bet upon the result of the election at which he may offer his vote. No man may vote unless his name be registered previous to each election, on the days appointed at the time by law.

CITIZENSHIP AND NATURALIZATION.

Men are entitled to citizenship who are born in the United States, or who have been naturalized under any of the acts of Congress, or by a State Court, or before a Circuit or District Court of the United States. If thus naturalized, their privilege to vote is complete, and inspectors have no right to question whether their naturalization was legal. They have the privilege, however, of ascertaining whether he has been naturalized at all, by requesting him to produce his papers, or asking other questions relative to naturalization, such as length of residence, &c., and if ready and full answers are not given, the vote may be rejected.

An alien may become naturalized by declaring his intention to become a citizen at the courts above specified two years before his admission. This declaration need not be made if the alien resided here before the 18th June, 1812, and has since continued to reside here, or if he should be a minor and has resided in the United States three years immediately before his majority. He may then, after residing here two additional years, become a citizen.

FOREIGN TITLES OF NOBILITY.

If an alien, applying for naturalization, should possess any foreign title or order of nobility, he must renounce it on becoming a citizen.

CHILDREN OF NATURALIZED FATHERS.

Children whose fathers became naturalized while they were minors, become citizens at majority without further naturalization. If the father should die before becoming naturalized, after having taken the preliminary steps, the citizenship of children is fully recognized.

THE HOUSTON-STREET POISONING

Inquest in the Case of Anna Ochsenfarth, by Coroner Flynn—Evidence of the Physicians Attending Deceased and of Prof. Doremus.

Coroner FLYNN concluded his investigation yesterday, in the case of ANNA OCHSENFARTH, who is alleged to have died from the effects of poison, said to have been administered by her husband HENRY, at No. 83 East Houston-street. The following is the evidence in the case:

Rosa Hillensauth, of No. 83 Houston-street, testified: I lived for nine months with Mr. Ochsenfarth and his wife, and was in the house when the deceased took sick; some five or six weeks before she was taken to the hospital she was confined to her bed, at various intervals, but complained of being sick during the whole of that time; she was up and down until within fourteen days before she was removed to the St. Francis Hospital; during the fortnight preceding her removal to the hospital she was confined to her bed constantly and without any intermission; during that whole time she was an inmate of the house, and she constantly complained of pain in the head, and after being confined to bed she said the pain was in the same place; she was so weak that she said she could not get up; during the convulsions which set in on the last day she was at No. 83 East Houston-st., she worked with her hands and feet, and frothed at the mouth; she had no fits or convulsions before the last day; she refused to have any physician attend her within three days of her removal to the hospital; when she became worse she expressed a wish to see a doctor, when Mr. Ochsenfarth called Dr. Miller, who came on the first and second days, but I do not know whether he came on the third day or not; I am positive she had no convulsion until the last day, when she was taken to the hospital; about two or three weeks before she was so removed, I was out with her all of one day, and after we had proceeded some time in the car, she became sick and we had to go home; she then said that if ever she got sick abed she meant to be taken to the hospital, and said she believed she would not live very long; the deceased and her husband always seemed to live happily together, and I never knew them to have any quarrel.

Dr. Charles Miller, of No. 27 Stanton-street, testified: On the 30th day of September I was called to see the deceased by her husband, and visited the patient soon after his call, at No. 83 East Houston-street; I found her suffering from simple catarrh in the throat, and she informed me that she had been vomiting, and complained of a pain in the head; I only visited her twice, Sept. 30 and Oct. 1; when I called on the second day the husband told me that on his going up stairs shortly before my arrival, he had discovered her lying on the floor instead of the bed; he also said that he thought he was to take his wife to the hospital, as he feared he could not attend her and his store at the same time; I saw no evidences or trace of any convulsions, and I found her condition in no way improved; I did not converse with her, and merely prescribed in order that she might be in a progressive state when removed to the hospital; I do not know whether she was able to move in and out of bed or not; I gave her eight powders, each consisting of one grain of morphine and forty grains of subcitrate of bismuth, to be taken every three hours; also, some pellets of ice to allay all nausea; she complained of a tenderness over the pit of the stomach; I was not told that she had any convulsions; I attended the deceased about two months before this time, and she exhibited the very same symptoms as she did on the 1st of October.

R. Ogden Doremus, Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology at Bellevue Hospital Medical College, testified: I received from Coroner Flynn, through Dr. Knox, two glass bottles, said to contain portions of the remains of Anna Ochsenfarth, recently deceased Oct. 9; Dr. Weber identified the jars and the unbroken seals; I removed them to my poison laboratory, and found them to contain the stomach, which had been opened, and a part of the intestine called the ilium; the contents of the stomach were in the second or smaller bottle; I submitted these to careful chemical analysis, (I omit all the details of my analysis,) with the precautions of new vessels and pure chemicals; because of the symptoms narrated by Dr. Weber, I made a special search, both by chemical and physiological tests, using live frogs, &c., for strychnia; I found no indications of poison.

To the Jury—There are many cases on record of poisoning by strychnia, morphia and other organic poisons; I would like to draw a distinction between metallic poisons, where expert chemists have been unable to detect the presence of these poisons, so that the failure to discover poison is not a proof positive that the deceased may not have died of poison administered, for these organic substances undergo decomposition in the body, and may also be removed by vomiting or purging; the metallic poisons can frequently be discovered in the organs and tissues of the body, whereas the organic poisons cannot. He explained that the mere non-discovery of poison by a chemist is not positive proof that poison had not been administered.

Leonard Weber, M. D., testified: I am the Surgeon in charge of St. Francis Hospital, and reside at No. 33 East Twenty-seventh street; on the 2d of October Anna Ochsenfarth was found by me in the hospital, having been brought in the night before, as the nurse informed me, by her husband; I found the patient suffering from all the symptoms of well-developed tetanus, which continued in spite of all treatment until the time of her death, taking place at five o'clock P. M. on the 4th of October; not being able to explain the symptoms during life, I gave it as my opinion to the husband and brother of deceased that she may have died of the effects of strychnia; thereupon both the husband and brother demanded a Coroner's examination, and, after informing the Coroner of the facts in the case, I proceeded to make the autopsy at three P. M., Oct. 5, and placed the specimens obtained, with a written history of my proceedings, into the hands of the Coroner.

Prof. Doremus was then recalled and further testified: Tetanic convulsions are very characteristic of poisoning by strychnia, so much so that two cases in which I found the strychnia, and where the jury decided the death was produced by strychnia, were brought to me in consequence of these symptoms, or in other words, these convulsions (or fits) led to the belief that the poison might have excited the symptoms and caused death; in the case of a person living four days after first symptoms of tetanic convulsion, the probabilities of its removal from the digestive track by absorption and evacuation or vomiting would be greatly increased, thereby diminishing the chances of discovery by chemical tests; I have never known of a person living four days after poison had been administered, though minute doses may have produced these symptoms.

The jury rendered the following as their verdict: "We find that there is probable cause for believing that the death of ANNA OCHSENFARTH was caused by organic poison, and we consider it only proper that further investigation be had before the Grand Jury. We request also that the Coroner obtain such further evidence as may throw additional light upon the case."

The prisoner was accordingly committed to the Tombs, to await the action of the Grand Jury.

THE NEGRO HOMICIDE.

Proceedings of Coroner Rollins in the Case of Wm. H. Carney—The Prisoner Tillman Held Responsible for the Death of the Deceased.

An inquest was held yesterday by Coroner ROLLINS, at the Twenty-ninth-street Police-station, over the remains of WM. HENRY CARNEY, colored, who died on Thursday at his residence, No. 100 West Thirty-third-street, from the effects of a pistol shot wound inflicted by ROBERT TILLMAN, also colored, on Monday night. The following is a synopsis of the evidence elicited:

Omeciare Emery, (colored,) of No. 158 West Fifteenth-street, testified that he was in the back room of Whelan's porter house playing cards with the deceased on the night in question; soon after Tillman and Henry Davis came in and the prisoner invited us to drink; deceased refused to drink despite the urgent request of the prisoner; some words ensued, and the prisoner threw the glass away and called deceased a "d——d son of a b——h;" the prisoner walked out of the front door and the deceased followed him; the witness also went, expecting that there would be a row; as the deceased stepped out of the door into the street, the prisoner, who was standing outside on the sidewalk, told him to stand back and instantly fired; deceased staggered and I caught hold of him; a policeman arrested Tillman, and the deceased was taken to his home; there was nothing said or done by deceased to provoke the shooting; both deceased and the prisoner had been drinking, though neither was drunk.

Henry Davis, of No. 101 West Thirtieth-street, testified that he was in company with the prisoner who had been drinking freely; was present when the prisoner asked deceased to drink, and when the latter refused, Tillman went out into the street and deceased soon followed him; as he passed me he said he did not care anything about his (prisoner's) "pop;" deceased had hardly reached the sidewalk, when I heard the report of a pistol; I went into the street and saw deceased leaning against a tree, and he told me that he was shot.

Officer Charles Byrne, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, testified that he heard the report of the pistol and saw the prisoner standing in the middle of the street with his hand raised; ran up and seized him, and with difficulty succeeded in wrenching the pistol from his grasp; when arrested he denied shooting anyone.

Dr. C. C. Terry testified that he made a *post-mortem* examination of the remains, and found that death had resulted from internal hemorrhage and wounding of the small intestines.

The jury rendered a verdict against the prisoner, and he was fully committed for trial by the Coroner. He stated that he had only acted in self-defence, as the deceased had assaulted him with a knife.

The Approaching Election—General Order to the Police.

Superintendent KENNEDY yesterday issued the following order to the Captains of the Metropolitan Police in relation to the approaching election on Tuesday:

OFFICE OF THE
SUPERINTENDENT OF METROPOLITAN POLICE,
No. 300 Mulberry-street,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1868.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 543.

To the Captains of Police:

General Order No. 477 is in full force during the approaching election. You are required to govern yourself and your command in conformity therewith. The Statute provides that it is "the duty of the Metropolitan Police force, at all times of the day and night, within the Metropolitan Police District, and the members thereof are accordingly hereby thereunto empowered, to especially preserve the public peace, prevent crime, detect and arrest offenders," &c., &c. And the Statute further provides, that "the several members of the police force shall have power and authority to immediately arrest, without warrant, and to take into custody any person who shall commit, or threaten, or attempt to commit, in the presence of such member, or within his view, any breach of the peace, or offence directly prohibited by act of the Legislature."

The Revised Statutes prohibit fraudulent voting. And for the crime provide exemplary punishments, rating the offence from misdemeanor to felony. You will, therefore, instruct the members of your command to use due diligence for the discovery of every offender against the election laws; and to arrest and hold every person who may vote or attempt to vote illegally. And in case any such persons are arrested by virtue of the warrant of a Board of Inspectors of Election, they shall be held at the Station-house until "after the final canvass of the votes shall be completed," as provided by the statute.

The members of the force have no duty to perform more important than the protection of the ballot-box from fraud and violence; and they are especially urged to a vigilant and effective exercise of their duty in the premises. Let every person who has been fraudulently registered be carefully looked after; and every one who may in any other way attempt to steal a vote, be properly taken care of.

JOHN A. KENNEDY, Superintendent.
GEO. W. DILKS, Inspector.

Base Ball—Brooklyn vs. New-York.

The grand picked-nine match yesterday for the benefit of ZELLER, attracted about a thousand spectators to the ground, but four times that number of tickets were sold. The two nines were pretty evenly selected, and the contest proved to be an interesting one and a close game up to the sixth innings, when the Brooklyn side scored twelve runs. In the latter part of the game there was considerable muffin play. A return game is talked of. The full score below gives all further particulars:

NEW-YORK.	O.	R.	B.	BROOKLYN.	O.	R.	B.
Swandell, 3d b	3	3	1	McDonald, r. f.	3	2	1
W. Kelly, s. s.	3	2	2	Jewell c	2	1	3
Pabor, p	2	2	1	Mills, 2d b	5	1	0
McMahon, r. f.	4	1	2	Worth, 3d b	2	4	2
Flanly, 2d b	3	3	2	Zettlein, 1st b	4	2	3
Birdsall, c	3	1	2	Eggler, c. f.	4	2	1
Mills, 1st b	5	1	0	Nelson, s. s.	3	3	3
Lyons, l. f.	2	2	2	Martin, p	1	3	4
Austin, c. f.	2	3	1	Chapman, l. f.	3	3	2
Total	27	18	13	Total	27	21	19

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
New-York	0	0	3	1	0	5	1	2	6—18
Brooklyn	1	0	1	2	0	12	2	1	2—21

UMPIRE—Mr. Wildey, of the Mutual Club.
SCORERS—Messrs. Taber and Chadwick.
TIME OF GAME—Two hours and twenty minutes.

To-day the Mutual and Active Clubs play their third game together.

Pardon of a Notorious Counterfeiter.

Yesterday afternoon President JOHNSON forwarded to Marshal MURRAY a warrant pardoning JONAS ATKINSON, who was convicted of engraving counterfeit plates of the United States Treasury for greenbacks and stamp currency of various denominations, and who was tried before Judge SHIPMAN at the July term of 1867 in the United States Circuit Court. The case and all the circumstances connected with ATKINSON's trial will be recollected from the notoriety with which one of his accomplices, the notorious counterfeit dealer CHARLES O. BROCKWAY, surrounded his trial and conviction on the day he was sentenced, by making a long speech in Court implicating several detectives as connected with the gang of counterfeiters that infested society at the time. ATKINSON was 73 years of age the day he received his sentence of fifteen years' hard labor in the Albany Penitentiary.

Young Men's Debating Society of Edgewater, Staten Island.

This Society was organized about a year ago for the purpose of meeting once a week, selecting subjects and debating them. Music, orations, essays and the reading of a paper called "The Progress," also are a part of the exercises. The Society adjourned for a vacation in the Summer. The adjourned meeting was held Wednesday evening, Oct. 7, at which an election was held with the following result: THEODORE C. VERMILYE, Jr., President; ROGER D. F. HASKELL, Vice-President; FREDERICK PORTER, Secretary; WILLIAM MORRIS, Treasurer. The meeting was addressed by Ex-Judge VERMILYE, of New-Brighton. The members contemplate having lectures delivered before them during the Winter, which will add increased interest to their meetings.

POLICE COURTS.

THE TOMBS—DOWLING, JUSTICE.

THEFT OF WEARING APPAREL.

BRIDGET MURPHY, it is alleged, took advantage of the temporary absence of MORRIS STONE and family from their apartments, at No. 199 Eighth-avenue, entered by means of false keys and stole therefrom wearing apparel valued at $125. She was afterward arrested, and a quantity of the stolen property having been found in a pawn shop, where it had been left by BRIDGET, Justice DOWLING yesterday committed her to the Tombs to await a trial.

JEFFERSON MARKET—DODGE, JUSTICE.

STRIPPED IN THE STREET.

JOHN COOLBAUGH, of No. 313 West Thirty-fifth-street, made a complaint stating that Thursday night he was assaulted, on the corner of Grand and Laurens streets, by one CHARLES CURTIS and three others, who dragged him into an alley-way, where they stripped him of his coat, hat, money and a bunch of keys, all valued at $34, after which they made their escape. He reported the robbery to the Eighth Precinct Station-house, and Detective KEALY taking the case in hand arrested CURTIS, and on his person was found a bunch of keys which COOLBAUGH claimed as his property. The prisoner professed to be entirely innocent and declared his ability to prove an *alibi*, but he was committed in default of $3,000 bail for his appearance at the Court of General Sessions.

ESSEX MARKET—SHANDLEY, JUSTICE.

POLITICS AND PILFERING.

Thursday night JOHN T. GOODWIN, of No. 429 East Ninth-street, entered a saloon in the Bowery, between Houston and First streets, and regaled himself with an oyster stew. Going up to the bar to settle his bill he encountered one JOHN KELLY engaged in "chaffing" the barkeeper, and offering to bet largely on his Presidential favorite. GOODWIN being in that mood also pulled out a $10 bill on a Newark National Bank and offered to stake it, but KELLY immediately wilted and confessed he had no money. After some conversation with his crushed opponent GOODWIN left the saloon, but had not proceeded far before he found that he had been robbed. He invoked the interposition of Officer BEAM, of the Seventeenth Precinct, who arrested KELLY, and on the sidewalk near him found a $10 bill identical with that lost by GOODWIN. Upon this evidence the prisoner and one CHARLOTTE HOWARD, alleged to have been in his company, were committed for examination.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

THE WOOSTER-STREET FIRE—LOSSES AND INSURANCES.—Since the occurrence of the disastrous fire at Nos. 35 and 37 Wooster-street, on Thursday morning, we have obtained further information regarding the losses and insurances. The following are the insurances of J. & W. LYALL on the machinery and buildings Nos. 35 and 37 Wooster-street, destroyed by fire on Thursday morning: Loss on building, $80,000; insured for $60,000, as follows: Greenwich, $5,000; Broadway, $5,000; Continental, $5,000; People's, $5,000; Corn Exchange, $5,000; Rutgers, $5,000; Home, of New-Haven, $5,000; Etna, $5,000; Mechanics', of New-Jersey, $2,500; Commonwealth, $2,500; Montauk, $2,500; Williamsburg City, $2,500; Merchants', $2,500; Fulton, $5,000; Springfield, Mass., $2,500; total, $60,000. Loss on machinery, $15,000; insured for $5,000 in the Tradesmen's Company. The loss of ANDRUSS & BRO., shirt manufacturers, is estimated at $75,000; insured as follows: Western, of Buffalo, $2,500; Atlantic, $2,500; Yonkers, $5,000; Williamsburg City, $2,500; Merchants', of Hartford, $2,500; Clinton, $2,500; City of Hartford, $2,500; Pacific, $5,000; Excelsior, $5,000; International, $5,000; Eagle, $2,500; Mechanics' and Traders', $3,000; Sterling, $2,500; Firemen's, of Jersey City, $2,500; Stuyvesant, $2,500; total, $48,000. The loss on machinery is estimated at $20,000, and is insured as follows: Home, of New-Haven, $3,000; Globe, $2,425; Bowery, $2,425; Metropolitan, $5,000; total, $12,850. The loss of BLOSSOM & Co. is estimated at $20,000 on stock, and $1,500 machinery. Insured as follows: Fulton, $5,000; Firemen's, $5,000; Etna, $5,000; Germania, $5,000; Humboldt, $5,000; total, $25,000.

MUSIC AT CENTRAL PARK—THE LAST DAY OF THE SEASON.—The Park Commissioners announce that the last Park concert for this season will take place on the Mall to-day, commencing at 3 P. M., if the weather be fine. The following is the programme:

PART I.

PROEM MARCH.

1.—Overture, "La Bayadere" ....Auber
2.—Song, "Oft in the Stilly Night"
3.—Quadrille, "Gems of the German" ....Dodworth

PART II.

4.—March from "Der Tannhauser" ....Wagner
5.—Waltz, "Die Erst en Cunen" ....Strauss
6.—Selection from "Robinson Crusoe" ....Offenbach
7.—Overture, "Fidelio" ....Beethoven

PART III.

8.—March, "Seige of Corinth" ....Rossini
9.—Polka, "Louis d'Or" ....Schroeder
10.—Sailor Boy, "Lancers" ....Weingarten
11.—Galop, "Wildfang" ....Faust

FINALE—THE UNION.

REMOVAL OF THE SURROGATE'S COURT.—Sheriff O'BRIEN has officially reported to Surrogate TUCKER that he has secured a court-room for the Surrogate's Court, at No. 27 Chambers-street, and will proceed at once to furnish and fit it up. The Surrogate, who has had no court-room since the middle of last May, has accepted the premises obtained by the Sheriff, and will occupy his new quarters for the first time on Wednesday next, Nov. 4, to which day the calendar of contested issues in the Surrogate's Court stands adjourned. A large amount of interesting litigation has accumulated in the Surrogate's Court, and the legal profession will doubtless have a busy Winter in this overworked tribunal. There are now about thirty contested wills and administrations at issue and awaiting trial, involving probably two or three millions of dollars, and depending upon the usual sad array of family difficulties, questions of mental capacity, undo influence, marriage and legitimacy. The ordinary business routine of the Surrogate's office, the record-room, &c., will remain in the present location, in the basement of the New Court-house.

CORNER STONE OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION NEW BUILDING.—The ceremony of laying the corner stone of the new building for the New-York Young Men's Christian Association, at the corner of Fourth-avenue and Twenty-third street, will take place to-day at half-past 3 o'clock. The exercises on this occasion will be participated in by Rev. Dr. DE WITT, Rev. Dr. ADAMS, Rev. Dr. FERRIS, Rev. Dr. FOSS, and others. If the weather should be unfavorable, the ceremony will be postponed until Monday afternoon.

LICENSING CARTMEN.—To-day will be the last day for cartmen to renew their licenses. The renewal fee is fifty cents, and in default of renewal, delinquents are not only liable to arrest for driving without a license, but if they should desire to continue their business they will have to pay a regular license fee of $2 50. There are about 8,000 licensed cartmen in this City, and up to the present time there probably have not been more than 5,000 who have renewed their licenses.

THE MORNING STAR SUNDAY SCHOOL.—The hall at Pike's Opera House, corner of Twenty-third-street and Eighth-avenue, having been leased for three years for Sunday School purposes, the Morning Star Sunday School will be held there regularly. To-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, addresses will be delivered by Rev. GEORGE J. MINGINS of the City Mission, Mr. E. W. PAGE, and others. The public are invited.

FELL FROM A WINDOW.—Early yesterday morning JOHN KEIHLER, a German, aged 45 years, fell from a third-story window of the tenement No. 272 Avenue B, and was dangerously injured.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

HOW KINGS COUNTY IS SWINDLED.—Mr. FREDERICK SCHOLES, Supervisor of the Nineteenth Ward, prepared a minority report of the Committee on General Taxes of the Board of Supervisors, which he intended to present at their meeting on Tuesday, but the majority of the Committee, fearing the publication of the minority report, failed to present their own. From Mr. SCHOLES' figures, it appears that in the Almshouse Department, in the First Relief District of the city, old Brooklyn, there was expended last year three times more money for relief groceries than there was in New-York, the figures being $79,285 50 for the former, against $25,716 25! In the Second District, (Williamsburg,) the amount spent for the same purpose was $14,555, so that the excess against Brooklyn, with a population of only one-third, is $68,664 25. There are other details which bear the same disproportion, and although brought before the Board of Supervisors some months ago, yet remain without explanation. The Lunatic Asylum received during the year 766 patients, whose support, including salaries, is footed up at $103,057 79. The New-York institution cost but $96,167 82, with 1,441 patients, salaries included. The Kings County Jail represents $78,893 50 for expenses during the same time, while the City Prison of New-York is charged with $62,688 88, of which $26,200 is for salaries, an item which the keeper of the jail pays out of his own pocket. The most remarkable feature of the report, and one that seriously reflects on architects and builders, is that respecting the Court-house, which cost $550,000. Last year there was expended upon it nearly ten per cent. of this sum, or $50,165 56. Among other work done chargeable to this amount was the restoration of the top of the ventilating shaft, which had been damaged by lightning to the length of sixteen feet. The whole cost of the shaft, originally, was $1,175. It is seventy feet high, and the repairing of these sixteen feet cost $968 02! For the loan of scaffold poles used in the work $68 were charged, and for the loan of ropes $40.

ALLEGED LIBEL ON GEN. CROOKE.—Mr. WM. C. CHURCH, editor of the *Army & Navy Journal*, was arrested by Officer GEAR, of the Central Office, on Thursday, on a warrant issued by Justice RILEY, on complaint of Gen. PHILIP S. CROOKE, who charges him with libel. The affidavit sets forth that on the 17th of October, 1868, the following words appeared in the *Army & Navy Journal*, of which WM. C. CHURCH is proprietor: "The General accompanied his brigade to Pennsylvania in 1863, but the military blunders he then committed formed the staple jokes of many a campfire." And that on the 24th of October, Gen. CROOKE, having, in the interval, called upon Mr. CHURCH for a retraction, the same journal published the following paragraph, which purported to be a denial of the previous statement: "Now Gen. CROOKE is, of course, the best authority for a personal statement of this character, and accordingly, as the General desires it, we add, with great pleasure, on his own authority, that he did not accompany his brigade to Pennsylvania in 1863, and the blunders he then committed did not form the staple jokes of many a campfire." On this affidavit the action is brought, and Mr. CHURCH gave bonds in $1,000 to await the action of the Grand Jury.

THE NAVY-YARD COPPER THEFT.—The case in which HEUSTIS and FLOOD are charged with removing a quantity of copper, &c., the property of the United States, from the Navy-yard, came up again before Commissioner NEWTON yesterday. After hearing arguments on both sides, the Commissioner discharged FLOOD and reserved his decision as to HEUSTIS. The next question that will come up for decision will be: "Who stole the copper from the Navy-yard."

NEW-JERSEY.

HUDSON COUNTY COURT—SENTENCE OF PRISONERS.—In the Hudson County Court of Quarter Sessions, yesterday afternoon, Judge RANDOLPH and Associate Judges BOHNSTEDT, STURGES and QUAIFE on the Bench, the following prisoners were arraigned and sentenced: Francis Edwards, (colored,) larceny, in stealing from the owner of the steamship *Western Metropolis*; County Jail ninety days. Joseph Olds, grand larceny, in stealing wearing apparel valued at $40; State Prison six months. Mary Rooney, assault and battery; fined $1. Christian Chelchester, assault; fined $5. John and Catharine Burke, assault and battery, in a family quarrel; John was fined $5, and Catharine, $10; also, the latter was fined $1 on another assault and battery. Edward Keel, picking pockets at the Elysian Fields; State Prison two years. Edward Heffern, failing to appear, his bail was forfeited. Wm. Johnson, (colored,) stealing a horse valued at $500 at East Newark; State Prison four years. John Donovan, petit larceny; thirty days County Jail. Francis Wilson, sneak thieving in Hoboken; State Prison one year. Patrick Corbet, assault and battery on his wife; fined $5. Wm. and Thomas O'Neil pleaded guilty to assault; fined $20 each. Michael Haley, assault and battery; fined $1. Henry Chagert, saloon keeper in Jersey City, assault and battery; fined $20. George Malone, assault and battery on his wife; fined $25, and bound over in $300 to keep the peace. James Curran, assault; fined $1. Patrick Donnelly, assault and battery; fined $10. In each case the costs are included, amounting to $20 and upward.

HOBOKEN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—The rapid increase of population in Hoboken and its vicinity has of late years necessitated increased educational facilities, which have in due course been provided. On Monday next a new primary school will be opened at the corner of Meadow and Third streets, and on the same evening the night school sessions commence at School No. 1, under the care of Mr. A. CLEMENTS and Miss THERESA STEWART, in the male and female departments respectively. The large and handsome building on Eleventh-street is now fully occupied and well supplied with a full staff of experienced teachers and school material, and German has been added to the course of instruction. Miss MAGGIE STANLEY is principal of the boys, and Miss A. SPEAR of the female department. There are now in Hoboken three public schools, all well conducted and attended.

ATTACK UPON THE RESIDENCE OF GOV. WARD.—During the Democratic procession in Newark, on Thursday night, several attacks were made upon the dwellings of Republican citizens, some of which were very violent in their character. Several men who were marching in the crowd broke into the yard in front of Gov. WARD's house, at a few minutes after 12 o'clock, and made a violent and brutal assault upon the servants, threatening to destroy the house. It is said that the attack was contemplated, as it was openly spoken of as likely to happen before it transpired.

A CHILD BURNED TO DEATH.—Thursday afternoon a little girl seven years of age, daughter of JOHN GASKELL, of No. 17 Monroe-street, Newark, attempted to save a little boy named FRANK GREGORY from falling into a bonfire with which they were playing, when her clothes took fire, and she was so badly burned as to cause death yesterday morning.

JERSEY CITY OFFICIALS—PAYMENT OF SALARIES.—At a meeting of the Common Council of Jersey City, held at the City Hall, on Thursday evening, the salaries of the city officials were ordered paid. The delay of the Council in effecting an organization, and its recent delay in passing the salary ordinance, have prevented the payment of the officers' salaries for a period of six months.

IRISH REPUBLICAN MEETING.—A large and enthusiastic meeting of Irish Republicans was held at the Republican wigwam in Jersey City on Thursday evening. Capt. EUGENE O'SHEA and Capt. LYDDI made eloquent and effective speeches.

ARREST OF AN ILLEGAL VOTER.—FRANCIS DULANEY was arrested at Newark, yesterday, for illegal voting at the late municipal election. He was held to bail to answer.

LAW REPORTS.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK.

Before Judge Benedict.

THE LAMBERT MURDER CASE.

The United States vs. *John K. Lambert.*—This case was called yesterday morning, and counsel being ready, a jury was called and sworn, and the proceedings commenced. Assistant District-Attorney Joseph Bell appeared for the Government, and W. J. A. Fuller, J. K. Hayward and J. R. Morgan for the prisoner. The indictment in this case is for murder, and sets forth that on the 23d day of December, 1867, the defendant, John K. Lambert, first mate of a brigantine called the *L. Stroul*, with force and arms upon the high seas of the United States, feloniously, piratically, wilfully and of his malice aforethought did make an assault with a hatchet upon the head and breast of one J. Henry Parker, a seaman on board of the said vessel, thereby giving him mortal strokes and bruises, of which the said J. Henry Parker instantly died. The last count of the indictment sets forth that after giving Parker the aforesaid mortal wounds, the defendant wilfully, and with malice aforethought, did cast and throw out of the said vessel into the sea, and plunge and sink and drown him, the said J. Henry Parker.

Mr. Bell opened the case on the part of the Government and stated that the prisoner at the Bar was indicted at the Spring Term of the United States District Court, for the offence of murder on the high seas, and was removed from that Court to this for trial. Mr. Bell in his opening gave an explicit outline of the facts as alleged by the Government, at the conclusion of which the Government called George Strout. At the request of Mr. Fuller all the witnesses but the one about to be examined were ordered to leave the Court-room.

George Strout, being sworn, testified as follows: He was master of the brig *S. Strout;* in the Fall of 1867, her owners were Bretson & Co., and A. H. Badger, of New-York; Mr. Laten, S. Strout, and A. P. Strout, of Maine; in October, 1867, vessel was in New-York; sailed to Norfolk, Va., in that month; when she sailed from New-York, I was master, the prisoner first mate, Gray second mate; A. Gray, Simeon Strout and Henry Parker composed the remainder of the crew: a stewardess and witness' wife were also on board of the vessel at that time; no one else; from Norfolk sailed to Trinidad, which borders on South America; from there sailed to St. Thomas, West Indies; up to this time there had been no difficulty on board; crew all the same; at St. Thomas, when getting under way, witness was assisting in getting up the anchor, when the prisoner, without any provocation or warning, pushed him off the deck and struck him with the fish-hook, which is made of iron, weighing about fifteen pounds, on the head, knocking him senseless; he was insensible for about four hours; did not go on deck until the next day, which was Sunday; nothing unusual occurred on that day or the next during the daytime; (here the witness explained to the jury the watches on board the vessel;) but at eight o'clock that night the prisoner took charge of the deck; his watch consisted of Grace and Parker; witness was on the deck at the time the watch was changed, and then went below and remained there until ten o'clock, when he went on deck again; Parker then had the wheel; Grace relieved him and Parker went forward as lookout; prisoner was on the poop deck at this time; second mate went up on the poop deck, and took his mattress up there to sleep; witness described the poop deck, which was about two feet above the main deck; main deck was seventy feet long; whole length of the vessel about one hundred feet; the house on deck was two and a half feet higher than the poop deck; the mate lay down near the window of the cabin, the windows of which opened on the poop deck; the mate was lying down, and the prisoner walked up and down, both on the poop deck; witness gave the man at the wheel the course, and then went down in the cabin, and lay down on a lounge; he lay there until about twenty minutes after eleven o'clock, when he got up and walked up and down the cabin; heard the prisoner go over the house; the man at the wheel spoke to him, and said, "Shall I change the compass and put the light compass in the binnacle?" did not hear what, if any, answer the prisoner made; witness got the light compass and put it in the binnacle; then put the heavy compass in its proper place in the cabin; this was at half-past eleven o'clock; witness took down his charts and opened them; just at this moment he heard the mate call out murder which was repeated three times before he could get to him; when he got there the second mate was standing on the poop deck with his head cut open and all bleeding; he stood right where he had been lying down; the prisoner ran forward on the main deck and was about ten feet from him; witness called at the top of his voice, "Parker, Parker, Parker," but received no answer; he then asked the second mate what was the matter, and he said, "The prisoner has struck me;" witness then kicked the prisoner off the poop deck; Grace was then at the wheel; Simeon Strout came up from below and witness and he waited for the prisoner to come back; after about five minutes he came running aft; witness was standing on the wheel deck, just back of the house; the prisoner came within ten feet of him and Strout; prisoner had a hatchet in his right hand and his coat and cap in the other hand; he threw the hatchet overboard and then done the same with his cap and coat; after doing this he took off his slippers and threw them overboard also; prisoner asked for water; witness asked him what was the matter; he answered that his head was on fire, at the same time putting his hand up to his head; witness told him to go below and he could get water; he did so; witness and Grace followed him down; Simeon Strout took the wheel; the second mate, stewardess and witness' wife were in the cabin when they went down; witness told the stewardess to give the prisoner some water; she did so; after drinking, the witness ordered him to his room, and called Grace and the second mate to help him tie the prisoner; witness, with their assistance, tied him hand and foot and put him in his berth; witness then took a lantern from the locker and, accompanied by Grace, went forward to the forecastle deck, where Parker was stationed as lookout; it was a starlight night, no moon, wind breezy; could not find the lookout, but found instead a large quantity of blood and brains; some of the blood was in a pool large as the bottom of a chair; more of it spattered over the deck; some of it was clotted and thick; the blood had also run down through the deck to the main deck, making a bloody line about six or eight feet long; this blood seemed to be thin; also found what witness called brains in bunches as large as his thumb, white and hard; they lay in pieces on the deck; blood was trickled from the deck to the side and on the forecastle rail; also discovered bits of man's hair among the blood and brains on the deck a short distance from the rest; the hair looked as if it had been cut with a sharp instrument; some of it was wet and other parts dry; it was in short locks, and witness recognized it as hair belonging to Henry Parker; looked still further, and saw blood and brains on the jibboom guys; Grace was with witness all this time, and saw all; witness next went aft into the cabin, and asked the prisoner what he struck the second mate with; he replied, "An iron belaying-pin;" also asked him what he killed Parker with; his reply to this question was that he didn't know, and would answer no more questions; witness said no more to him, but went and bound up the second mate's head; he then went on deck and changed his course for Turks Island; had no further conversation with the prisoner; arrived at Turks Island about four P. M. the next day; did not make any further search for Parker, and had never seen him since; the vessel was in ballast, and the hatches were fastened down so that no person could have got into the hold.

Cross-examined by Mr. Fuller—Had not been conversing with the other witness in this cause; not in command of any vessel now; last vessel he commanded was the *S. Strout;* the vessel he commanded prior to the *Strout* was the *Preble;* does not know where the *Strout* is at present; left her last April; had to leave her on account of this affair; was not discharged for plundering that or any other vessel; does not know where the stewardess or second mate are; they are together somewhere; the stewardess also acted as cook; it is a usual thing to have women cooks; he lost the schooner *J. Preble*, but had had no trouble with the underwriters about it; was never charged with criminally running that or any other vessel ashore; had to do so in the case of the *Preble* to save life; understands navigation; didn't know when the moon arose on the night in question. Witness stated that he could tell by the almanac and Bowditch's *Navigator* what time the moon arose on that night; he was handed the necessary books aforesaid, and after some deliberation stated that the moon arose at half-past six A. M. Witness was shown a diagram of the vessel, which, with a few exceptions, he acknowledged to be correct; he did not change the light when he changed compasses; vessel was heading north northwest, and wind east northeast; there was a rail about eight inches high on the forecastle deck; from Norfolk went to Trinidad, and from there to St. Thomas; after witness came to his senses from the blow received from the prisoner he found the vessel on a course southwest, and at once gave orders to change course to south by west; wind fair and free; witness was shown a chart, and pointed out his courses; vessel went one hundred and fifty miles out of the way while he was insensible, and he was compelled to take a different course than originally intended; had all sails on except the royal; vessel was careened over some; the lookout could see under the foresail; a man aloft, looking for Turk's Island, would go up in the yards; both hung over the rail; dropping a line from any of the yards, it would go outside the rail; she was going about six or seven miles on the night in question; she was capable of making nine miles an hour; witness wanted to get through the Virgin Pass before dark, and went forward to help take up the anchor, which was usually superintended by the mate; it is a usual thing for the Captain to be on the forcastle deck; witness was not ordering the men, but was assisting them in getting up the anchor; they got the anchor up with the fish-hook, which is not an unusual manner; the prisoner pushed him off the deck, then took the fish-hook, swung it around, and knocked him down; the prisoner had no provocation whatever to do as he did; the prisoner did not say anything before he struck the witness; had known Parker for some time, but never had had any difficulty with him; never had sailed with him before; never had had any trouble with Parker about a girl in Maine; Parker, Grace and the witness all came from one town in Maine; witness was examined at Turk's Island and before the Commission here; the weather on the night in question was warm and sultry; it is always warm in that latitude; the second mate was not in the habit of sleeping on the poop-deck; he was the only person sleeping on deck that night; witness had a lounge to sleep on in the cabin; never had hailed a lookout in that manner before; hailed him in that way because he wanted to know what was the matter; witness did not know of any provocation that caused the prisoner to strike him; was not in the habit of drinking; had a lot of gin aboard as freight; opened one of the cases of gin, but not with a hatchet; gave the second mate a pint bottle of gin to take forward to the men; they used but little of it; witness did not have a pilot on, of St. Thomas; navigated the vessel the whole voyage; the second mate was in his room at eight o'clock and did not go on deck until ten; it was the mate's business to walk up and down the deck, fore and aft; could see the prisoner after he went over the house; saw him through the aft window; the second mate lay within three feet of the window; the second mate was standing with his head cut when witness went on deck; the shade of the sails was about the same on both sides; could see a person on the deck at a distance of about thirty feet; main deck was about seventy feet long; did not see any blood on the prisoner; did not know of any medical certificate as to the condition of the prisoner; was certain that it was a hatchet that the prisoner threw overboard, for he could see the shape of it; kept water in the cabin for drinking purposes; took the lantern forward to look after things there, which is a common thing for a Captain of a vessel to do; thought at the time that that which he supposed to be brains was brains; had seen human brains at Chelsea, Mass., about twenty years ago; was then studying for a doctor there; could tell whether hair had been cut or pulled out; sure it was hair, and man's hair; rigging was not old or frayed, but in good condition; left the brains on deck until the vessel arrived at St. Thomas, where they were examined by the Consul, who came on board to see them, and then the deck was washed; deck was washed generally every morning; did not say that the prisoner said he knew nothing about the killing of Parker; did not swear before the Commissioner that the prisoner said so; he imagined Parker was killed, because he could not hear him when he and the mate called him; witness was the first to mention that he thought Parker was killed; did not heave the vessel to, because, after seeing the blood and brains, he thought it no use to do so.

Cross-examined by Mr. Hayward—Prisoner came aft to the after-part of the house, and was standing about two feet from him; distinctly saw the prisoner throw the things overboard; there was a light in the cabin when the prisoner was tied; did not see any blood or brains on the prisoner's clothes; he had on his person only his shirt, pants and stockings when he was tied; could have heard any disturbance or noise on the forecastle deck, but could not have heard blows; never had had any trouble with the prisoner, who had no provocation to strike him; the assault was wholly without any provocation on the part of the witness; witness ran on deck as soon as he heard the outcry of the second mate; has not heretofore sworn that there was a quart of brains on the deck; could have heard the lookout had he called out a sail.

Re-direct.—The blood and brains were on the port side; don't know where Gray is; saw him last in July; don't know where he has gone.

Adjourned to Monday at 10 A. M.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Osborn.

MORE NATURALIZATION FRAUDS.

A man named Timothy McGuire, was yesterday arrested in Peekskill, and taken before Commissioner OSBORN, charged with selling a fraudulent certificate of citizenship to a man named McKee. The accused was held for examination in default of $3,000 bail, the hearing being arranged for Monday next.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—BROOKLYN.

Before Judge Gilbert.

THE MOLINEUX CASE.

The People vs. *Gen. E. L. Molineux.*—GILBERT J.—This action having been tried before said Justice and a jury, and said jury, under the direction of the Court, having found a verdict for the plaintiffs, on motion of Mr. Horatio C. King, of counsel for the defendant, and hearing Mr. Phillip S. Crooke, of counsel for the plaintiffs, it is hereby ordered that the defendant have thirty days to make a case and exceptions with a stay of proceedings. And it is further ordered that the defendant be at liberty to appeal to the General Term without security, and that all proceedings on the part of the plaintiffs be stayed until the hearing and decision of such appeal.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—BROOKLYN.

Before Judge Gilbert,

BOUNDARY LINE—ACQUIESCENCE IN.

Deborah West vs. *W. S. Ross.*—The plaintiff claims that the defendant withholds possession of eighteen inches of her lot on Grand-street, Brooklyn; that he took possession after 1859.

The defence is that the eighteen inches is part of the defendant's land consisting of eight lots, and that the same has been enclosed by a substantial fence and a building erected thereon for more than twenty-three years; that the plaintiff acquiesced in the defendant's ownership, and he was therefore, the owner by possession. The defence insisted upon the right to impeach the *bona fides* of the plaintiff's ownership, but the Court refused to permit any evidence on that point. Decision reserved.

Judge Thompson for plaintiff; A. H. Reavey for the defendant.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Before Judges Barbour, Garvin and McCunn.

SALES ON A MARGIN—CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN STOCK.

George Hodges, Appellant, vs. *William Cooper, Respondent.*—This was an appeal from both a judgment and an order denying a new trial in an action in which plaintiff claims about $3,000 damages for an alleged unlawful sale of 200 shares of Chicago and Northwestern stock bought by defendant, as broker, on account of the plaintiff on margin. The conflict in the testimony of the parties was as to whether plaintiff gave defendant discretion as to when he should sell. The plaintiff's counsel also requested the Court to charge that, if the jury found that plaintiff had not given such discretion, then defendant had no right to sell, unless on notice to plaintiff of the time and place of such sale. This request was refused.

It also appeared uncontradicted that plaintiff had given defendant an order to sell 100 shares, but had subsequently, and before its execution, countermanded the order.

Decision was reserved.

W. E. Church, attorney for appellant; Brown & Estes, attorneys for respondent.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—OCT. 30.

By Judge Ingraham.

Ira L. Cady, et al., *vs.* Eugene A. Pinckney; motion granted.

Wm. Connell *vs.* Russell Graves; the 50th rule forbids granting the motion, hence motion denied.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Oct. 30, 1868.

$10,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20 C., '65 c	111⅜	100	P. M. St. Co.	125⅛
18,000	5-20, C., '67....c	110⅝	350	Wells-Fargo Ex.	29
50,000	do	110⅝	100	N. Y. Cen.....b3	125⅝
20,000	do.....b5	110⅝	700	do	125⅝
10,000	5-20 C., '68..	110⅝	100	do	126
10,000	Tenn. St. 6s, x-c	70⅞	1800	Erie	41
20,000	do	70⅜	25	Erie Pf.	66
2,000	do	70⅝	200	Hudson	137
2,000	Tenn. St. 6s, new	70⅝	100	do.....b30	138½
20,000	do	71	1200	Reading	98⅛
1,000	Georgia St. 7s..	92	200	do	98⅜
5,000	N. Car. State 6s.	66¼	300	Mich. So. & N. I.	86¼
2,000	Missouri St. 6s,	89¼	1000	do	86⅜
1,000	Harlem 1st M...	103	400	do	86⅛
2,000	Chi. B. & Q. 8s.	112½	15	Ill. Cen.	145
7,000	Pac. 7s, Gu'a by St. of Mo.	96	100	Clev. & Pitts	87⅛
500	Tol. & W. 2d M..	85½	1600	do	87⅜
5,000	Mor. & Es. 1st..	100½	400	Chi. & N. W.	91⅛
1,000	Mor. & Es. 2d...	89	1700	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	92
4,000	Gal. & Chic. 1st.	101	100	Bos., H. & E.. b. c.	27⅛
5,000	Mich. C. 8s, N.B.	115	400	Clev. & Tol.	102⅝
10	Bank of Commerce	123½	200	do.....b60	104⅛
10	Cent. Nat. Bank, b. call	110¼	100	do	104⅝
100	Canton Co.....b30	49½	100	Lake Shore	106
100	do	48½	500	Chi. & R. I.....b10	106
100	West. U. T.	36¼	500	do	105⅝
100	Q. M. Co.	23⅛	400	do.....c	105⅜
100	Mariposa Pf.	22	100	Mil. & St. P.	100½
50	Adams Ex.	49½	100	do	100⅜
100	do	49¾	100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	100⅜
300	Mer. U. Ex.	21	100	do	100⅝
100	do	21½	100	P., Ft. W. & C.	113
100	do....bet. call	21⅛	600	Ohio & Miss.	31
			50	do	31⅛
			5	H. & St. J. Pf.	89
			100	Alt. & T. H...b. c.	40

SECOND BOARD—12½ P. M.

$10,000	U. S. 6s, '81, R.	113⅞	5,000	N. C. St. 6s, new	66½
45,000	do	114	2,000	Missouri 6s, H. & St. Jo. Is.	92
50,000	U. S. 6s, '81, C. b3	115	3,000	Missouri St. 6s,	90
20,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20 R., '62	106⅛	2,000	Harlem 1st M...	103
15,000	5-20s, C., '62	113⅝	100	West. U. T.	36⅜
10,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new	110⅛	400	do....bet. call	36⅝
10,000	do	110⅜	200	Mariposa Pf.	22⅛
100,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20 R., '64	106⅛	100	Pac. Mail	126
50,000	U. S. 6s, 5-20 C., '64	111⅛	200	do	126⅜
50,000	5-20, C., '65.	111⅛	100	do	126⅛
10,000	do	111½	100	do	126¾
10,000	do	111⅜	100	do	127
10,000	do	111⅜	20	Del. & Huds. Can.	129⅛
7,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.	105⅞	100	Adams Ex.	50
25,000	do	106⅛	600	N. Y. Cen.	125⅜
12,000	do	106⅛	200	do.....2d call	125⅞
50,000	U. S. 5-20, C., '67	110⅜	200	do	126
5,000	do	101⅜	700	Erie	40⅝
65,000	do	110⅝	300	Erie Pf.	65
20,000	do.....b15	110⅝	100	Hudson	137⅜
35,500	U. S. 5-20 C., '68..	110⅜	200	Reading	98⅜
3,000	do	111	300	Mich. So. & N. I.	86⅜
1,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40 R.	104⅛	100	Clev. & Pitts	87⅞
1,000	U. S. 6s P. R. Is	99⅝	50	Chi. & N. W	91⅜
10,000	do	99⅜	200	Chi. & N. W. Pf. b15	92
32,000	Tenn. St. 6s, ex-c.	70⅛	100	do	91⅜
1,000	Tenn. St. 6s, new	70⅛	100	do	91⅝
20,000	do	70⅜	50	Chi. & R. I.	106
3,000	Virginia 6s, ex-c.	56⅛	100	do	105⅞
5,000	N. Car. St. 6s	67½	50	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	100
			50	T., W. & W.	62⅝
			600	Ohio & Miss.	31⅛
			1	Lake Shore	100⅜
			58	Mar. & Cin., 1st Pf.	23⅛

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

$20,000	T. St. 6s, new..	70⅝	100	P., Ft. W. & C.....c	113
10,000	[illegible]	70⅝	1200	do	113⅛
30,000	N. C. St. 6s, new..	66	100	do.....b10	113⅛
200	Wells-Fargo Ex..	28⅝	1200	Ohio & Miss.	30⅞
300	Mariposa Pref.	22	200	do.....b3	31
100	Pacific Mail.....b3	125⅜	800	Mich. So. & N. I...c	86
800	do	125	300	do	86⅛
800	N. Y. Cen.	125	600	do	86⅜
400	do	125⅝	400	Clev. & Pitts.	87⅛
600	do	125⅝	600	do	87⅜
600	do	125⅝	200	Clev. & Tol.	102⅝
300	Erie	40⅝	200	Chi. R. I. & P.	105⅝
2600	do.....s3	40⅝	300	do.....b3	105⅝
2200	do	40⅝	300	do	105⅝
1200	Reading	98⅜	400	Chi. & N. W.	90⅝
300	do.....b30	99	600	do	90⅝
200	Mil. & St. P.	100⅛	200	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	91½
100	do	101	600	do	91⅜
100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	101	100	Bruns. Land Co.	12

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$20,000	Tenn. St. 6s new	70⅝	800	Reading	98⅜
200	Wells-Fargo Ex.	28⅝	800	do	98⅜
200	do	29	2200	do	98½
100	Merch. Un. Ex.	21⅜	500	do.....c	98⅝
300	Pacific Mail	125⅝	400	do.....c	98⅝
100	do	126	100	do.....b10	99
200	do	125⅛	200	Mich. So. & N. I.	86⅜
500	N. Y. Cen	125⅜	500	Cleve. & Pitts.	87⅝
600	Erie	40⅝	200	Cleve. & Tol.	102⅝
200	do.....b3	40⅝	100	Ohio & Miss.	31
100	Hudson	137⅛	200	Chi., R. I. & P.	105⅝
100	Mil. & St. P. Pf.	100⅛	200	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	[illegible]
500	P., Ft. W. & C.	112⅝	500	Chi. & N. W. Pf.	91⅝
100	do	112⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
100	T., W. & W.	62	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

$10,000	T. St. 6s, new.. b5	70⅝	200	Mil. & St. P. Pref.	101
100	Mariposa Pf.	22⅛	200	P., Ft. W. & C.	113
100	Pac. Mail.....b15	127⅝	300	do.....b10	113⅜
800	do	127	800	do	113⅝
100	West. U. T.	36⅝	200	Ohio & Miss.	31⅜
1100	N. Y. Central	126⅛	2100	do	31⅛
800	do.....b3	126⅜	1200	Mich. So. & N. Ind.	86⅞
800	Erie	40⅝	600	Clev. & Pitts.	88⅛
600	do	40⅝	200	do	88⅜
300	do.....b3	40⅝	200	do.....b5	88⅜
400	do	40⅝	800	Cleve. & Tol.	103
4800	do	41	200	do	103⅛
200	do.....b4	41⅛	400	do.....b5	103⅛
600	do.....b3	41	200	do.....s3	102⅞
200	do.....b4	41	600	Chi., R. I. & P.	105⅞
5600	Reading	99	300	do.....b3	106⅛
800	do.....b3	99⅜	1100	do	106⅛
600	do	99⅛	300	do.....b3	106⅛
200	do.....b4	99⅛	200	do.....s3	106⅜
600	do.....s3	98⅝	600	Chi. & N. W.	91⅛
1200	do	99⅛	1100	C. & N. W. Pf.	92⅛
400	do.....b10	99⅜	200	do.....b5	92⅛
200	do.....b30	99⅝	300	do.....s3	92⅜
100	T., W. & W.	63	300	do.....b3	92⅛
			200	do.....s3	92⅝

FRIDAY, Oct. 30—P. M.

The sales of Gold to-day were at 134⅝@½@⅜@⅝@½@⅜ ⅌ cent. At noon, when the award of $300,000 by the Treasury Office was made the price was 134⅝ ⅌ cent. and the award was at 134 51 ⅌ cent. The Cash Gold was easy, and the prospect is that it will be superabundant to-morrow, as the Secretary of the Treasury has authorized his New-York Office to cash the First of November Gold Interest Checks *at once.* The Assistant Treasurer acted under this instruction to-day, when applied to by parties having Interest vouchers due on Monday, and we learn that he will pay out Gold to all parties who desire to receive it to-morrow. In thus departing even one or two days from the usual practice of the Department, the Secretary has enabled the Banks and Private Bankers who hold large claims upon the $24,000,000 Gold to be paid out in November, to relieve, in a sensible degree, the demands upon the Money market, and we know that it affords Mr. MCCULLOCH and Mr. VAN DYKE peculiar pleasure to do so, because of the factitious or artificial manœuvres resorted to by one or two desperate parties in Wall-street, through the agency of some of the second-rate National Banks, to aggravate the present stringency in the market. The effect of these heavy receipts in Gold by the Banks and Bankers who collect the November Interest upon the temper of the Money market, which was again unrelaxed early in the day, was felt about 2 o'clock, and there was a sudden let-up in the supply and rates to the Brokers. From 7@10 ⅌ cent in the morning, the terms declined to 7 ⅌ cent. The Public Funds of the United States advanced from 110⅛@110½ to 110⅞@111 ⅌ cent. for the 5-20s of 1867, and all other descriptions advanced in about the same proportion. The State Bonds were ½@1 ⅌ cent. higher than yesterday, and the Railway list, without being so decidedly active as on the downward turn in prices three or four days ago, was firm, and prices strongly upward. On the Miscellaneous list there was a strong advance in Pacific Mail to 127 ⅌ cent. Among the New-York Railways Central was the prominent feature, and the more sensitive to an advance because of the largely increased short interest made in the stock since last week.

After the late Boards broke up the following quotations were made as compared with Thursday Afternoon. The Public Funds left off firm. The New-York and Harlem Roads strong at upward prices. Erie sold up to 41⅛ and New-York Central to 126⅞@⅞ ⅌ cent. The Foreign Exchanges quiet on the basis of 109⅞ for 60-day Bills on London. The Gold Room 134⅝@134⅝ ⅌ cent. The Money market seemed to experience decided relief near the close of the day.

	Thursday.	Friday.
United States 10-40s	105⅞	106
United States 5-20s of 1862	113⅛	113⅛
United States 5-20s of 1867	110⅜	110⅞
American Gold Coin	134⅝	134⅝
Bills on London, 60 days	109⅞	109⅞
New Bonds of Tennessee	70	70⅝
Virginia Bonds, old	55½	56⅛
Missouri Bonds	89¼	90
North Carolina Bonds, old	67	67⅜
New-York Central	124⅞	126⅞
Erie Railway	40⅛	41⅛
Reading Railway	97⅞	99⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	105⅞	106⅛
Northwest Common	90⅛	91⅛
Northwest Preferred	91⅛	92⅛
Michigan Southern	85⅞	87⅛
Pittsburg and Ft. Wayne	112⅞	113⅛
Cleveland and Pittsburg	87⅛	88⅛
Pacific Mail Company	124⅞	127
St. Paul Preferred	100	100⅛
St. Paul Common	100⅛	100⅛
Toledo and Wabash	62⅛	63⅛

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States at the close of business:

6 ⅌ cent. reg., 1881	114	5-20 reg. '65 n. is.	110
500 & 1,000, 1881	115	5-20 coup. '65 n. is.	110⅜
5-20 reg.. 1862	106⅛	5-20 coup., 1867	110⅞
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1862	113⅛	5-20 coup., 1868	110⅞
5-20 reg., 1864	106⅛	5 ⅌ c. reg., 1874	115
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1864	111⅛	10-40 reg.	104
5-20 reg., 1865	106⅛	10-40 500 & 1,000	106
5-20 500 & 1,000, 1865	111⅛	6s Currency	99⅝

And the following for the State Bonds:

N. Y. Reg B'y Loan	108½	Illinois War Loan	101
N. Y. Coup. B'y Loan	108⅛	Michigan 6 ⅌ c. 1873	100
N. Y. 7 ⅌ c. Canal. 1870	100½	Tennessee 6 ⅌ c., ex c.	70⅜
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal. 1872	101⅛	Tennessee 6 ⅌ c. n. bds	70⅝
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal. 1873	101⅛	Virginia 6s., ex c.	56⅛
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal. 1874	101⅛	Virginia 6s., new bonds	57
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal. 1875	101⅛	Georgia 6s.	81
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal. 1877	101⅛	Georgia 7s, new bds.	91
N. Y. 6 ⅌ c. Canal. 1878	101⅛	North Carolina 6s	67⅜
N. Y. 5 ⅌ c. Canal. 1874	100	N. C. 6s. new bonds	66⅛
Ohio 6 ⅌ c., 1875	102	Missouri 6s.	90
Ohio 6 ⅌ c., 1881	102	Mo. 6s. H. & St. Jo. is.	92
Ohio 6 ⅌ c., 1886	102	Connecticut 6s.	100

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	138	Metropolitan	141
Merchants'	124	East River	102½
Mechanics'	130	Market	122
Union	120	Shoe and Leather	123
America	145	Corn Exchange	134
Phenix	108	Continental	102
North River	108	Marine	150
National	112	Importers' & Trad's	130
Merchants' Exch'ge	115	Park	150
Seventh Ward	112	Central National	110½
State of New-York	120	First National	215
Commerce	123½	Fourth National	105
Ocean	108½	Ninth National	112
American Exchange	114	Tenth National	100
Chatham	145	Oriental Bank	155
Bank of N. America	112		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s. 1883	95	Lack. & West'n. bds.	96
N. Y. Cen. 6s. R. Est.	90	Tol. & W. 1st M. Ext'd.	92
N. Y. Cen. 6s. Sub'n	90	Tol. & W. 2d Mort.	85½
N. Y. Cen. 7s. 1865-'76	124	Gt. Western 2d M. '93	80¼
Erie 7s. 3d ind., 1883	89	Gal. & Chic. Ex.	100
Erie 7s. 5th ind., 1888	81	Chi & R. I. 1st M.	101
Buff..N.Y.& Erie 1st '77	92	Morris & Essex 1st M.	100
Mich. C. 8 ⅌ c. '69-'72	112½	Morris & Essex 2d M.	89
Chi. B. & Q. 8 ⅌ c. 1st M.	112	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	100½
Mich. So. 7 ⅌ c. 2d M.	93	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M.	100
M. S. & N. I. S f'd 7 p. c.	101	Chi. & Alton S. F.	100
Pacific R. 7's guar by Mo	95½	Chi. & Alt. S. F. 1st M.	100
Ill. Cent. 7 ⅌ ct. 1870	116½	Chi. & Alton S. F. inc.	92
Alton & T. H. 1st M.	94	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M. 8s.	102½
Chi. & N. W. S. Fund	96½	Mil. & St. P. 1st M. 7 3-10	97
Con. 7 ⅌ cent. conv.	95	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	93½
Con. 7 ⅌ cent. ex. bds.	88	Mil. & St. P., I. & M. d. 1st	93⅝
Han. & St. Jo. L. G.	105		

The Paris *Moniteur* of Oct. 15 publishes the following figures of the Bank of France:

	Oct. 8. Francs.	Oct. 15. Francs.
Capital of the bank	182,500,000	182,500,000
Profits in addition	7,044,776	7,044,776
Reserve of the bank	22,105,750	22,105,750
Landed property	4,000,000	4,000,000
Notes in circulation	1,245,909,200	1,262,417,700
Bank notes to order	36,729,335	34,919,138
Treasury account	181,195,207	184,534,994
Current accounts	361,543,818	340,610,400
Current branch banks	45,981,634	45,526,575
Dividends payable	1,141,508	1,077,801
Discounts	4,541,655	4,827,824
Rediscounted	703,152	703,152
Sundries	11,437,565	9,803,213
Total	2,104,833,602	2,100,071,326
Cash in hand	1,251,244,885	1,229,306,163
Commercial bills overdue	174,911	183,955
Commercial, not yet due	240,504,667	252,188,854
Commercial, branch banks	205,511,102	210 443,750
Advances on bullion	31 534,200	32,657,600
Branch banks	9,369,500	9 457,900
French public securities	11,741,400	11,717,000
Branch banks	7,481,000	7,446,700
On railway shares, &c.	36,166,500	36,213,100
By the branch banks	27,977,300	28,048 100
On Crédit Foncier	949,400	953.500
Branches	898 800	886,400
To the State	60 000,000	60,000,000
Government stock reserve	12,980,750	12 980,750
Government disposable	80,633 437	80,633,437
Rentes immobilisées	100,000,000	100,000,000
Hotel and furniture	8 997,123	9,022,223
Expenses of management	1,648,733	1,689,183
Sundries	17,028 892	16 242,708
Total	2,104,833 602	2,100,071,326

The continued heavy Coal Tonnage of the Reading Road, in connection with the rapid advance in the prices for Coal, attracts attention to the Stock of the Road, at advancing figures. There is a rumor current that the Road will make a further advance in Coal freights in November. By telegram from Philadelphia this Afternoon, we learn that the Coal tonnage of the week amounts to 110,375 tons.

The *Commercial* of this afternoon makes the following reference to the new reading of the Erie Railway Certificates of Stock. The decision of the Stock Exchange Boards is very generally approved on the Street to-day:

"The fact of the recent stock certificates of the Erie Company bearing the words "this certificate is held *subject to the by-laws* of the Company," raised the question on the Stock Exchange, this morning, whether the new Certificates were a "good delivery," which was decided in the affirmative by a large majority. The Board, however, voted to make a formal request of the President for a copy of the by-laws. We understand that the by-laws have been so modified as to forbid any stockholder voting at the elections otherwise than in person, thus dispensing with proxies."

Trade in Dry Goods has been comparatively tame since our last. Buyers have evinced little disposition to purchase freely. The available supply of desirable fabrics, however, has been moderate for the season, and prices have been fairly supported. The auction sales have been less attractive, and characterized by little spirit and less buoyancy in values.

The week's imports at this port of Foreign Dry Goods have been to the value of $1,073,811. The following is the summary for the week:

	CONSUMPTION DIRECT.		WAREHOUSED.		WITHDRAWN.	
	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.	Pkgs.	Value.
Man. of Wool..	438	$145,738	467	$153,113	501	$183,529
Man. of Cotton.	269	72,118	144	56,918	88	19,616
Man. of Silk...	293	275,791	70	81,432	49	52,991
Man. of Flax..	498	107,273	530	112,660	236	55,048
Miscellaneous.	169	71,234	78	17,534	75	19,856
Total	1,667	$672,154	1,289	$401,657	949	$331,040
		401,657				672,154
Total entered		$1,073,811	Total marketed			$1,003,194

The Albany *Argus* of this morning publishes the following list of canal boats as having passed Fultonville during 24 hours ending 1:30 P. M., Oct. 29, 1868:

Wheat—Thomas J. Brow, Buffalo; J. E. March, Buffalo; Edward S. Esty, Buffalo; B. C. Johnson, Oswego; Olive Breed, Buffalo; Dictator, Buffalo; A. H. Griswold, Buffalo; Phil Riter, Buffalo; Roanoke, Oswego; M. Harmon, Lockport; E. W. Cummings, Palmyra; George A. Bennett, Oswego; Dock Pierce, Buffalo; A. C. Dunn, Buffalo; J. S. Cronise, Buffalo; John Mall, Oswego; American Eagle, Buffalo; Major D. H. Bruce, Buffalo; B. F. Bruce, Jr., Buffalo.

Barley—G. V. Seldon, Rome; D. Tracy, Geneva; Max B. Richardson, Oswego; Sarah A. Boardman, Palmyra; Jas. R. Wood, Rochester; L. A. Card. Oswego.

Rye—Independence, Oswego; H. J. Caswell, Buffalo.

Lumber—Gen. McClellan, Buffalo; Geo. Cholet, Utica; F. P. Clark, Buffalo; Dellie Merry, Oswego; Clint Vickeny, Oswego; Earl L. Cole, Oswego; Theo. Irwin, Oswego; C. L. Henry, Rome.

Coal—Fall Brook No. 9, Geneva; Idaho, Geneva; Fall Brook No. 10, Geneva; Fall Brook No. 8, Geneva.

Flour—Cone, Phœnix.

Salt—Oahee, Syracuse.

Potatoes—H. W. Kasson, Rome.

Shooks—C. H. Vanname, Corning.

Sundries—Flagship, Little Falls.

The week's business in Hops Mr. EMMET WELLS reviews thus:

"While the demand for consumption has been good, that for export has largely fallen off, in consequence of the low premium on gold. No order can be executed at above 20c. ⅌ lb., with gold at 134, except at a loss to the shipper. One of three changes must therefore take place before the trade for export can be resumed with any profit, to wit: holders must submit to the views of shippers, gold must go to 40, or prices on the other side must improve. Our London advices given below do not show much encouragement on an improvement in that market; while gold, by the result of the election on Tuesday next, is likely to experience an advance or a decline, so that by another week its influence upon general trade will be felt, and the Hop market from that time is likely to become more settled. Brewers are buying as freely as their limited means will admit; the extreme high price of malt (same as in London) operating seriously against their interests. A dollar per bushel for malt, three years ago, was considered a big price—now it is $2 50 ⅌ bushel. We continue our quotations this week without change, though it must be remembered that 25c. ⅌ lb. is an extreme price, scarcely ever realized. Imports this week, from Europe, 16 bales. Exports for week ending Wednesday, Oct. 28, to Liverpool, 248 bales; to Bremen, 284 bales—total, 532 bales, on owners' account. Exports for the season, commencing Sept. 1, 5,416 bales. Our London correspondent favors us with the following review of that market under date 17th October: Since our last report our market has remained very inactive, and shows no signs as yet of any improvement. The low prices which necessarily prevail, in the presence of a large surplus in every market, both here and abroad, still fail to move our consumers into anything like activity, and purchasers are only providing for their immediate wants. The high price of Barley operates most injuriously against our trade, and will, we believe, tend to prevent any important improvement for some little time to come. Continental markets are, with only one exception, dull—at drooping prices. The exception is in Belgians, which, after declining to 48s. and 50s., have rallied to 54s. and 56s., and seem likely to advance as high as 60s. Alsace and Brunswick are strongly pressed, and must be considered from 6s. to 8s. lower." The October number of the London *Brewers' Journal* comes to us full of good things. It says the imports of Hops into the City of London, last season, were 98,698 bales. Of this large amount but 486 bales were imported from New-York, the balance coming from the German and French districts. As foreign Hops are put up in pockets, weighing 300 to 400 pounds, some idea can be formed by the above figures of the immense surplus of the crop in Germany last year and of the large business done in London. We do not see how any practical brewer or Hop grower in this country can get along without the London *Brewers' Journal*. The subscription price is only £1, ($6 currency,) and the book can be ordered through any news-agent or bookseller in the United States."

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK CITY.

Allen-st., e. s., 60 ft. s. of Delancey-st., 20x67.6	$21,875
Delancey-st., s. s., 67 ft. e. of Allen-st., 20x80	21,875
Willett-st., No. 84, 25x100	13,100
11th-st., s. s., 21.1 ft. w. of Dry Dock-st., 42x75.4	14,500
12th-st., s. s., 125.1 ft. e. of 4th-av., 20.5x93.1	7,500
30th-st., n. s., 79.11 ft. e. of 9th-av., 19x49.4	3,500
30th-st., n. s., 390 ft. w. of 5th-av., 98.9x20	40,000
36th-st., n. s., 452 6 e. of 5th-av., 18.6x98.9	15,500
48th-st., n. s., 250 ft. e. of 7th-av., 50x100.10	43,500
51st-st., s. s., 350 ft. e. of 11th-av., 20x100.5	11,500
54th-st., n. s., 68 ft. w. of 1st-av., 40.5x12	1,000
56th-st., s. s., 533.8 ft. w. of 8th-av., 20.8x100.5	30,750
61st-st., s. s., 275.7 w. of 1st-av., 100x9.4x25.5x20x75x29.4	15 000
110th-st., n. s., 460 ft. w. of 3d-av., 20x100.10	7,280
110th-st., s. s., 342.6 ft. e. of 4th-av., 18.9x100.11	9,000
121st-st., n. w. corner of 4th-av., 405x151.5x100x50.5x305x201.10	57,600
126th-st., n. s., 360 ft. e. of 6th-av., 20.10x99.11	1,500
126th-st., n. s., 310 ft. w. of 5th-av., 75x99.10	8,100
130th-st., n. s., 140 ft. w. of 4th-av., 75x100.5	6,675
130th-st., n. s., 215 ft. w. of 4th-av., 75x100.5	6,675
137th-st., s. s., 125 ft. w. of 6th-av., 50x99.11	3,000
Madison-av., w. s., 25.5 ft. n. of 67th-st., 25x95	18,000
2d-av., e. s., bet. 98th and 99th sts., half block	30,000
2d-av., e. s., bet. 98th and 99th sts., half block	15,000
4th-av., n. w. corner 110th-st., 430x201.8	81,000
5th-av., w. s., 73.9 ft. n. of 58th-st., 25x100	nom.
9th-av., e. s., 80 ft. n. of 23d-st., 92.8x100	62,500

Leases Recorded.

College-place, No. 23, basement, 4 yrs. and 9 mos., per year	$1,320
10th-av., No. 680, store, &c., 5 yrs. and 6 mos., per year	700
10th-st., No. 234. W., 3 yrs., per year	600

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Adelphi-st., e. s., 87.3 ft. n. of Myrtle-av., 52.2x122.5x52.2x122.3	$1,300
Adelphi-st., w. s., 157 ft. s. of Lafayette-av., 22x100	12,500
Adams-st., e. s., 109 ft. s. of Myrtle-av., 23.3x97.9	7,000
Baltic-st., n. s., 119 4 ft. w. of 5th-av., 20x100	5,500
Baltic-st., n. s., 213.10 ft. e. of 5th-av., 100x100	10,000
Boerum-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of Lorrimer-st., 100x100	5,250
Centre-st., s. s., 675 ft. s. of Sackett-st., 244.10x240x203x100x50x100	12,000
Church-st., n. s., 333.4 ft. w. of Court-st., 25x100	2,800
Cypress Hills Road, s. s., 69.3 ft. e. of Bushwick-av., 49.2x100	3,000
Degraw-st., s. s., 450 ft. w. of Franklin-av., 40x131	1,300
Diamond-st., n. s., 1,202.11 ft. e. of Main-st., 100x200	4,000
Ewen-st., w. s., 19 ft. n. of Stagg-st., 15x75	2,775
Gowanus, Canal and Sackett sts., s. w. cor., 75x105	11,045
John-st., and Liberty-av., n. w. corner, 25x100	5,400
Leonard-st., e. s., 367.11 ft. n. of Van Cott-av., 17.6x95.1½	250
Pacific-st., s.s., 100 ft. e. of Hudson-av., 100x107.2½	5,000
Taylor-st., n. s., 36 ft. e. of Wythe-av., 19x80	9,500
Taylor-st., n. s., 175 ft. e. of Wythe-av., 20x100	9,750
2d and Locust sts., s. s. corner, 175x125x175x152	2,250
South 9th-st., n. s., 160 ft. w. of 1st-st., 122x—, water front	28,000
South 9th-st. and 1st-av., n.w. cor., 55x80, water f.	
South 9th-st., n. s., 165 ft. e. of 4th-st., 40x120	4,550
11th-st., s. w. s., 313.5 ft. n. w. of 8th-av., 13.2x25x12.11x25	100
20th-st., n. s., 320 ft. e. of 6th-av., 40x100	2,300
20th-st., n. s., 260 ft. w. of 10th-av., 40x100.2	1,000
40th-st., s. s., 300 ft. w. of 6th-av., 50x100.2	500
Franklin-av., w. s., 22.3 ft. n. of Park-av., 45.3x86	4,500
Fulton-av., s. s., 425 ft. w. of Buffalo-av., 50x100	1,000
Grand-av., e. s., 173.6 ft. n. of Putnam-av., 23.6x203	23,500
Grand-av., w. s., 281 ft. n. of Gates-av., 14x100	6,500
Irving-av., n. s., 42.11 ft. w. of Eldert-st., about 6½ acres	5,000
Liberty and Smith avs., s. e. corner, 50x100	1,500
Metropolitan-av., n. s., 25 ft. w. of Olive-st., 25x95x25.3x90x50	1,525
Putnam-av., n. s., 200 ft. w. of Reid-av., 50x100	1,765
Saratoga-av., w. s., 144 ft. s. of Herkimer-st., 23x98	600
South Carolina and Henry avs., s. w. corner, 100x100	1,500
Lot No. 41, sectional map No. 5 of Fort Hamilton.	140

Lease Recorded.

Vanderbilt-av. and Pacific-st., s.w. corner, 3 years per year	$540

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Morrisania.

Gouverneur-st., n. s., lot No. 328 Melrose South. (share of,) 50x59	$500
150th-st., s. s., and 151st-st., s. s., 11 lots, North New-York	9,600

North Castle.

5 lots, containing about 60 acres, W. E. Van Tassell's	$4,750

New-Rochelle.

Locust-av., s. s., lots Nos. 36, 37, 38, Jackson's prop., each about 300x315	$11,500

Ossinning.

Broadway, cor. Market-st., Sing Sing, 104 ft. on Broadway	$4,000

Rye.

Road to Milton, e. s., G. H. Van Wagner's, 1½ acres	$6,500
Road to Milton, e. s., Thos. [illegible] ¾ acre	1,000

White Plains.

Fisher's property, n. e. end of village, one-half acre.	$280

West Farms.

Avenue C, w. s., 2d-st., n. s., and Avenue B, e. s., 5 lots, 100x230	$1,300
2d-av., n. w. s., Claremont, lot No. 79, (share of,) 50x114	200
2d-av., n. w. s., Claremont, Lots Nos. 79, 76, 114x150	1,450

Yonkers.

Clinton-st., w. s., C. N. Huestis', 25x100	$2,000
South Broadway, w. s., T. W. Ludlow's house and lot, 127x245x135x245	13,000
Water lots and dock privilege, adjoining railroad lands	2,500

NEW-JERSEY.

Belleville.

Portion of Robert Smith's estate, 335x555	$5,000

Bloomfield.

A new street, w. of Grove-st., Wm. Crapes' property, 50x155	$2,000
Walnut-st., w. s., J. Powers' property, 50x105	500

Clinton.

Pierce-st, e. s., C. A. Dietel's prop., 210 ft. front..	$1,100

East Orange.

Prospect-st., corner of Bloomfield road, C. Darz', 14½ acres	$20,000
Bloomfield road, n. s., C. Darz', (partly in Bloomfield,) 4¾ acres	$5,000

Orange.

Main-st., s. s., G. Otis, Jr., 54 ft. front	$8,000

Newark.

Frelinghuysen-av., s. e. s., 25 ft. from Miller-st., 25x100	$700
Inness-st., n. s., T. E. Nichols' property, 60x143	1,500
Newark and Pompton-road, e. s., 285 ft. n. of Rowland-st., 100 ft. front	4,000
South-st., s. s., J. H. Hanrahan's property, 30x105	5,000

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

SEVEN PER CENT. INTEREST IN GOLD.

The First Mortgage Seven per Cent. Sinking Fund Bonds of the Rockford, Rock Island and St. Louis Railroad Company, pay both Principal and Interest in GOLD COIN, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

Each Bond is for $1,000 or £200 Sterling, and is convertible into stock at the option of the holder. The coupons are payable Feb. 1 and Aug. 1, in New-York or London, at the option of the holder.

The Road runs from Rockford in Northern Illinois to St. Louis, a distance, including tracks to Coal Mines, &c., of about 400 miles, and traverses the finest district of Illinois.

The Bonds have 50 years to run, and are a lien of $21,000 per mile upon the Company's railroad and franchises, its coal lands—of which it has 20,000 acres containing A HUNDRED MILLION TONS OF COAL—its rolling stock, and property of every sort.

A Subscription of $8,800,000, at par, to the Capital Stock of the Company, furnishes a large part of the means required to construct and equip the road.

Nearly half the entire length of the road is graded, and substantially ready for the iron; the rails are now arriving upon the line. The first division, giving an outlet to the coal, will be in operation in 60 days, and track-laying will from this time be prosecuted with the utmost energy till the last rail is in position. The Company intend to have the whole of the road in readiness for the Autumn business of 1869.

The Bonds are for sale at 97½ and accrued interest in currency, and may be obtained through bankers and brokers throughout the country, or at the office of the Company, NO. 12 WALL-STREET, New-York. Governments and other securities received in exchange at market rates.

The Trustees for the Bondholders is the UNION TRUST COMPANY of New-York.

Pamphlets giving full information sent on application.

H. H. BOODY, Treasurer.

The CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD is now being pushed forward with unprecedented energy, 250 miles having been added during the current year, and a large portion of the remainder is graded. The way business exceeds the present facilities of the Company, and the earnings already average more than A QUARTER OF A MILLION IN GOLD PER MONTH. A limited amount of the Company's Six per cent. First Mortgage Bonds (principal and interest in coin) will be disposed of at 103 and accrued interest in currency. Coupons payable July and January, in New-York City. For sale by banks, bankers, agents for the loan, and by

FISK & HATCH,
Bankers and dealers in Government Securities,
No. 5 Nassau-st.

HOWES & MACY, BANKERS,
(Formerly officers of the Park Bank,)
30 Wall Street, N. Y.

FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

The business of this house is the same as an Incorporated Bank.

Persons keeping accounts may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with the City Banks, and will be allowed interest on their daily balances at 4 per cent.

Collections made on any part of the United States or Canada.

Orders for the purchase or sale of the various issues of Government and other Stocks, Bonds, and Gold, promptly executed for the usual commission.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST IN GOLD.—The First Mortgage fifty-year seven per cent. Sinking Fund Coupon Bonds of the Rockford, Rock Island, and St. Louis Railroad Company, principal and interest payable in GOLD COIN *free of Government tax*, are for sale at the office of the Company, No. 12 Wall-st., at 97½ per cent., and accrued interest in currency.

Pamphlets, giving fuller information, may be had at the office.

Government and other securities received in exchange at market rates.

H. H. BOODY, Treasurer.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. J., BONDS.—FOR sale on favorable terms, Elizabeth City seven per cent. six-year Street Improvement bonds, issued by authority of State law, in anticipation of collection of assessments; Coupon bonds, interest payable at the "Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New-York, semi-annually, by A. G. CRANE & CO., Bankers and Brokers, No. 21 Wall-st, New-York.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Oct. 30, 1868.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, bbls.		Barley, bushels	72,490
Flour, bbls.	25,637	Malt, bushels	2,100
Flour, bags		Peas, bushels	
Cornmeal, bbls.	100	Pork, bbls.	737
Cornmeal, bags	1,025	Cut Meats, pkgs.	355
Wheat, bushels	89,078	Lard, pkgs.	2
Corn, bushels	62,669	Beef, tcs. and bbls.	399
Rye, bushels		Whisky, bbls.	245
Oats, bushels	11,025	Petroleum, bbls.	1,037

ASHES—Continue very quiet at $8@$8 25 for Pots, and $9 50 for Pearls, ⅌ 100 lbs.

BOOTS AND SHOES—The demand has been moderate since our last, at steady prices, including Men's Thick and Kip Boots at $2 50@$4 50; Boys', $1 75@$3; Youths', $1 38@$2 25; Men's Calf Pegged, $3 25@$5; Men's Calf Sewed, $4@$6 50; Boys' Calf Pegged, $3@$3 75; Youths', $2@$2 75; Men's Kip Brogans, $1@$1 75; Men's Split Brogans, 95c.@$1 35; Boys' Kip and Split Brogans, 85c.@$1 30; Youths', 65c.@$1 10; Men's Split and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Calf and Buff Balmorals, $1 50@$2 25; Men's Buff and Calf Congress, $1 75@$2 50; Boys', $1 35@$2; Youths', 90c.@$1 50; Women's Split and Rip Boots, 95c.@$1 40; Women's Split and Rip Balmorals, $1@$1 50; Women's Buff and Calf Balmorals, $1 25@$2 25; Ladies' Sewed Goat and Calf Boots, $1 75@$2 50; Ladies' Sewed Goat Balmorals, $2@$3; Misses' Pegged, Buff, Goat and Kid, $1 25@$1 75; Misses' Sewed, $1 60@$2 25; Children's Sewed, 75c.@$1 25; Children's Pegged, 60c.@$1; Ladies' City-made Gaiters, $1 75@$3; Ladies' Eastern-made, $1 05@$3; Misses' Eastern-made, 90c.@$1 75; Children's Eastern-made, 70c.@$1 10; Fancy Children's S. H. and Heel Shoes, 40c.@$1 ⅌ pair.

COFFEE—Has been in demand and quoted firm, including Java at 23c.@24c.; Maracaibo, 14c.@17c.; Laguayra, 14½c.@16½c.; Rio, 7½c.@12½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17c.@19c.; Jamaica, 14c.@14½c.; St. Domingo, 14c.@14½c., all in gold, ⅌ lb.

COTTON—Has been in much livelier request today, particularly for export, at very firm prices. Sales have been reported of 5,934 bales, (of which 1,240 bales were to arrive,) including 1,318 bales to spinners, 3,149 bales to shippers, and 1,467 bales to speculators. Messrs. CORNWALL & ZEREGA are quoting as follows, in their circular for the current week, the

Closing Prices of Cotton.

	Upland Florida	Mobile.	N. O. & Texas
Ordinary, ⅌ lb.	23⅜	23⅜	24 @24½
Good Ordinary, ⅌ lb.	24⅜	24⅜	25 @25½
Low Middling, ⅌ lb.	25	25⅜	25½@25⅝
Middling, ⅌ lb.	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝@26⅛

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	18,524
Receipts last week	19,767
Receipts preceding week	17,698
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1868	96,654
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1868	487,036
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1868	632,328
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1868	679,672
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1867	273,927
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1867	657,438
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1866	511,630
Exports since Sept. 1, 1868	19,650
Exports since Jan. 1, 1868	232,918
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	375,850
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1868	438,119
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	472,590
Exports year ending Jan. 1, 1867	381,090
Exports year ending Sept. 1, 1866	495,300
Estimated stock on hand here	23,500

Movements in Cotton at all the Shipping Ports.

Receipts, from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest mail dates	267,000
Receipts, same time in 1867	161,000
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	2,240,282
Receipts at all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,951,988
Receipts at all the shipping ports of the United States from the close of the war, May 1, 1865, to Sept. 1, 1866	2,571,000
Exports from all the ports from Sept. 1, 1868, to latest dates	91,000
Exports, same time last year	37,500
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1868	1,657,015
Exports from all the ports year ending Sept. 1, 1867	1,558,787
Exports preceding Cotton year	1,554,664
Estimated stock at the shipping ports, latest mail dates	128,500
Estimated stock, same time last year	114,000
Estimated stock on hand at all ports, Aug. 31, 1868	38,130
Estimated stock same time in 1867	80,296
Crop of 1867-8	2,430,893
Crop of 1866-7	1,951,988

In a note addressed to the New-Orleans *Picayune*, Messrs. NEILL BROS. & Co., under date of Oct. 22, remarks: As you may be interested in knowing the result of our investigations in regard to the extent of this year's crop, we beg to submit the following as our estimate. These figures may be somewhat increased by a long-continued and fine picking season, while a frost occurring now, or within the next few weeks, would not materially alter them. It will be seen that we make very large allowances for injury and reduced planting in the Atlantic States and Alabama. But this is considerably more than counterbalanced by the increased production in the country tributary to this port and Texas, in most of which last year the crop was a lamentable failure.

	Actual crop of 1866-67.	Actual crop of 1867-68	Estimate for 1868-69.	
N. and S. Carolina and Virginia	325,000	466,000	375,000	380,000
Georgia and Florida	314,000	530,000	350,000	370,000
Mobile	240,000	366,000	250,000	270,000
New-Orleans	702,000	579,000	975,000	1,000,000
Texas	186,000	115,000	170,380	180,000
Overland and New-York	310,000	375,000	380,000	400,000
Total	2,077,000	2,431,000	2,500,000	2,600,000

DRUGS, DYES AND DYE WOODS—Continue in demand at generally buoyant prices.

FEATHERS—Continue inactive, including Live Geese at 75c.@90c. ⅌ lb.

FIRE CRACKERS—Have been dull and nominal at $3 15@$3 25 for Canton, ⅌ box.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—Have been in slack request at about previous prices.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been quite freely offered to-day at declining prices, yet transactions have been on a restricted scale, as buyers have not been disposed to make extensive purchases, in view of the prevailing depression, and the probability of a further yielding in current values. Sales have been reported since our last, of 10,250 bbls., including very poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $6 75@$6 50; very inferior to fair ordinary Extra State at $6 50@$7 15; fair ordinary to very choice genuine Spring Wheat Extra State at $7 15@$8 10, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Extra Ohio at $7 25@$8 ⅌ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$5 75@$6 50
Extra State	6 50@ 8 10
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	6 40@11 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands.	7 25@ 8 00
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	8 10@12 00
Extra Genesee	8 15@12 00
Common to choice extra Missouri	9 25@13 50

Southern Flour continues dull and heavy. Sales have been reported since our last of 950 bbls. at $8 20@$9 25 for poor to fair, and $9 25@$15 25 for fair to very superior Extra, ⅌ bbl. California Flour continues in moderate demand, at drooping prices; sales have been reported of 500 sacks at $7@$10 as extremes for Extras, and $11 75@$12 50 for choice new, received *via* the Isthmus, ⅌ 196 lbs. Rye Flour is in less demand at $5 80@$8 for inferior to choice, ⅌ bbl.; sales 275 bbls. Corn Meal has been in moderate request at $5 10@$5 85 for Western; $5 50@$6 for City; $5 45 for Jersey, and $6 25 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.; sales 350 bbls. Buckwheat Flour is in request at $4 35@$4 75 ⅌ 100 lbs.

GRAIN—Wheat has been moderately active but at declining rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 81,000 bushels, including White Western, part at $2 40; Red, do., Winter, at $1 85; No. 1 Spring, good to very choice, at $1 65@$1 69, chiefly at $1 65@$1 66; No. 2 Spring at $1 50@$1 55; No. 3 Spring at $1 45@$1 47½; and White California, on private terms, ⅌ bushel. Corn has been in fair demand, but at lower prices, closing heavily. Sales have been reported since our last of 94,500 bushels at $1 09@$1 11½ for unsound; $1 12@$1 13 for sound mixed Western, ⅌ bushel. Rye has been dull and heavy, $1 40@$1 45 for Western, and $1 50@$1 55 for State ⅌ bushel; sales 5,100 bushels. Barley has been in better supply and limited demand; prices depressed and unsettled; of Malt, 1,850 bushels Barley were sold at $2 30@$2 32, and 500 bushels Rye at $1 65 ⅌ bushel. Canada Peas were sold to the extent of 10,000 bushels, in bond, at $1 37 ⅌ bushel for export; market quite heavy. Oats have been in good request and quoted firmer. Sales have been reported since our last of 97,000 bushels Western at 71c.@72c.; chiefly at 71½c.@72c. ⅌ bushel. Included in the transactions were some purchases of choice for export at the highest figures.

HAY—North River bale has been in fair request at 65c.@70c. for shipping, and $1@$1 35 for poor to choice, for local use, ⅌ 100 lbs. Straw has been rather more salable at 75c.@95c. for short and long ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been moderately dealt in, chiefly by home buyers, at former rates, including American at 12c.@25c. for new, and Foreign at 15c.@20c. ⅌ lb. We quote in detail thus: New-York State, good to prime new, 12c.@18c.; New-York State, choice to fancy new, 22c.@25c.; Eastern, good to prime new, 12c.@18c.; Eastern, prime to choice new, 20c.@22c.; Wisconsins, good to fancy, 15c.@23c.; Yearlings, of all grades, 5c.@15c.; Foreign, 15c.@20c. ⅌ lb.

HIDES—Have been less freely offered, and have been quite firm in price, but the demand has been less active.

LEATHER—A fair business has been reported in Sole, at steady rates, including Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, heavy, 27½c.@29c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, middle, 28c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, light, 28c.@29½c.; Hemlock, California, heavy, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, California, middle, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, California, light, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., heavy, 25c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., middle, 27½c.@28½c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., light, 28c.@29c.; Hemlock, good damaged, all kinds and weights, 22½c.@26½c.; Hemlock, poor damaged, all kinds and weights, 19c.@22½c.; Hemlock, in the rough, 35c.@41c.; Oak Slaughter, heavy, 40c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, middle, 38c.@46c.; Oak Slaughter, light, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, cropped, heavy, 42c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, cropped, middle, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, cropped, light, 42c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, in the rough, heavy, 39c.@45c.; Oak Slaughter, in the rough, middle, 38c.@42c.; Oak Slaughter, in the rough, light, 41c.@44c.; Oak Slaughter, bellies, 23c.@25c. ⅌ lb.

MOLASSES—Continues inactive at steady rates, including Porto Rico at 48c.@68c.; Cuba at 35c.@55c.; English Islands at 55c.@57½c.; New-Orleans at 90c.@97½c., ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been in somewhat better request, including Spirits Turpentine at 43½c.@45c. ⅌ gallon; Crude at $3 75@$3 87; Resin at $2 35@$8 50 ⅌ 280 lbs.; Tar at $3 12@$3 62; Pitch at $3@$3 12 ⅌ bbl.

OILS—Continue quiet at former prices, including Crude Whale at $1 15@$1 25; Bleached Whale at $1 35@$1 88; Crude Sperm at $1 95@$1 98; Unbleached Whale at $2 15@$2 20; Lard Oil at $1 35@$1 55; Red Oil at $1; Linseed Oil at 95c.@$1; Olive, $2 35@$2 40 ⅌ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been rather quiet, but quoted at 16½c.@17½c. for Crude in bulk; 21c.@21½c. for do. in bbls., and 29c.@32½c. for Refined in bond, ⅌ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been less active since our last, but quoted firmer in price, but it closes tamely and heavily; sales have been reported since our last of 2,100 bbls., in lots, at $27 20@$27 37 for large and small lots of New Western Mess, closing at $27 20, regular way; $27@$27 25 for small lots of Old Mess; $26 50@$27 for Prime Mess, and $23@$24 25 for Prime and Extra Prime, ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats continue quiet and heavy; sales equal to 100 packages, at 12c.@16½c. for dry-salted and pickled Hams; 11c.@11½c. for Shoulders, ⅌ lb. Bacon has been inactive at drooping prices. Sales have been confined to 125 boxes Short Rib, part at 14½c. ⅌ lb. Lard continues in limited request at about former rates; sales have been reported since our last of 450 tierces and bbls. at 15½c.@17½c. for poor to choice, chiefly at 17½c. for prime Steam, ⅌ lb. Beef continues quite dull at $11@$19 for Plain Mess; $19@$23 50 for Extra do.; and $9@$11 for inferior grades of barreled Mess Beef; sales have been reported of 100 bbls. Tierce Beef is very quiet, including New Prime Mess at $28@$29, and India Mess at $31@$33 ⅌ tierce. Beef Hams continue inactive at $28@$33 for New, ⅌ bbl. Butter and Cheese have been quiet since our last.

BUTTER.

Chemung, Sussex and Orange County dairies, firkins, ⅌ lb.	43	@45
Chenango, Delaware and Chautauqua County dairies, firkins, ⅌ lb.	42	@44
Cortland, Broome and Steuben County dairies, firkins ⅌ lb.	41	@43
Catteraugus and Yates County dairies, firkins, ⅌ lb.	40	@42
Ordinary to Fair State dairies, firkins, ⅌ lb.	38	@40
State half firkin tubs, Extra, ⅌ lb.	43	@45
State half firkin tubs, Fair to Good, ⅌ lb.	38	@42
Welsh tubs, Lewis and Oswego County, ⅌ lb.	40	@43
Welsh tubs, Fair to Good State, ⅌ lb.	36	@40
State and Jersey, fresh pails, ⅌ lb.	40	@50
Pennsylvania, fresh pails ⅌ lb.	35	@50
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Good to Prime, ⅌ lb.	37	@38
Pennsylvania dairies, firkins, Ordinary, ⅌ lb.	33	@35
Western Reserve, firkins, Good to Prime, ⅌ lb.	33	@36
Illinois and Wisconsin, firkins, Good to Prime, ⅌ lb.	32	@35
Ordinary Western, firkins, Fair to Good, ⅌ lb.	30	@33
Common Western, ⅌ lb.	25	@27

NEW CROP CHEESE.

Factory dairies, fancy and Cheddar shapes, ⅌ lb.	17	@18
Factory dairies, fair quality, ⅌ lb.	15	@16½
Farm dairies, fancy and extra quality, ⅌ lb.	16½	@17½
Farm dairies, fair to good	15	@16
Orange County, Skimmed Cheese	8	@12

RICE—Has been in very moderate demand and heavy, including Carolina at $9@$9 62, and Rangoon at $8 87@$9 12 ⅌ 100 lbs.

SALT—Has been quiet, since our last, including Turk's Island at 48c. by the cargo, ⅌ bushel; Liverpool ground at $1 85@$1 87½; do. fine at $2 50@$2 95, and Prussian at $3 25 ⅌ sack.

SALTPETRE—Continues quiet, but steady at 7½c.@7¾c., gold, for Crude, and 15c.@15½c., currency, for pure Refined, ⅌ lb.

SEEDS—Have been generally dull, including Clover at from 12½c.@13½c.; Rough Flax at $2 70@$2 80; Calcutta Linseed at $2 20@$2 25, in Boston and New-York, gold; Timothy at $2 87@$3 12 ⅌ bushel.

SOAP—Has been in limited demand, but quoted steady, including Castile at 18½c.@19c.; Colgate's Pale, 9½c.; Family, 10c., and No. 1 at 7½c. ⅌ lb.

SUGARS—Have been in rather light request at about previous rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 650 hhds. Cuba, &c., at from 11c.@13½c. and 90 boxes Havana, part at 11c.@12½c. ⅌ lb. Refined Sugars are in moderate demand at 13½c.@15½c. ⅌ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales 48,000 lbs. Tallow at 12½c.@13½c.; 37,500 lbs. Stearine at 18c.@20½c., and 25,000 lbs. Grease at 9½c.@12½c. ⅌ lb.

TOBACCO—Has been in more demand, chiefly for the home trade, and sales have been reported, since our last, of 511 hhds. Kentucky, at 9c.@15c.; and 50 cases Ohio Seed Leaf on private terms. We quote: Lugs, 8c.@9c. for Light Leaf, and 9c.@10c. for Heavy Western and Clarksville; Common Leaf, 9½c.@10c. for Light Leaf, and 10½c.@12c. for Heavy Western and Clarksville; Medium Leaf, 10½c.@12c. for Light Leaf, and 12½c@13½c. for Heavy Western and Clarksville; Good Leaf, 12½c.@13c. for Light Leaf, and 14c.@15c. for Heavy Western and Clarksville; Fine Leaf, 13½c.@14c. for Light Leaf, and 15½c.@16c. for Heavy Western and Clarksville; Selections, 15c.@17c. for Light Leaf, and 17c.@18c. for Heavy Western and Clarksville ⅌ lb. We quote *Leaf* thus: Connecticut and Massachusetts fillers, 6c.@7c. for old crop, and 10½c.@12½c. for new crops; average lots, 18c.@25c. for old, and 30c.@40c. for new; fine wrappers, 30c.@45c. for old, and 50c.@65c. for new; New-York State fillers, 5c.@6c. for old, and 6½c.@7½c. for new; average lots, 8c.@14c. for old, and 15c.@22c. for new; wrappers, 12c.@30c. for old, and 15c.@35c. for new; Pennsylvania and Ohio fillers, 5½c.@6½c. for old, and 6c.@6½c. for new; average lots, 9c.@16c. for old, and 9c.@20c. for new; wrappers, 15c.@25c. for old, and 15c.@35c. for new. *Havana*—Common, 80c.@85c.; Good, 92½c.@$1; Fine, $1 05@$1 10. *Yara*—I cut, 75c.@80c.; II cut, $1 05@$1 15; average lot, 85c.@90c. ⅌ lb. *Manufactured Tobacco*—Black work—Common and Medium, 19c.@25c.; Good and Fine, 25c.@30c. Bright work—Common and Medium, 15c.@31c.; Good Fine, 40c.@85c., all in bond, ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Has been sparingly purchased at $1 10@$1 11, free, ⅌ gallon; market heavy.

FREIGHTS—Have been quoted firmer, but have been inactive. For Liverpool there have been taken 250 bales Cotton, by steamer, on private terms; 25,000 bushels Wheat and Peas at 7½d., by sail, and 9d. by steamer, ⅌ bushel; and 3,000 boxes Cheese, by steamer, at 35s. ⅌ ton. For Glasgow, 300 bbls. Flour, by steamer, at 2s. 6d. ⅌ bbl.

DRY GOODS.

HOLMES & CO.,
NO. 747 BROADWAY.
NEARLY OPPOSITE ASTOR PLACE,
Are receiving from Auction new and handsome styles of
DRESS GOODS
VERY CHEAP.
Astrachan Cloths and Plush, Irish Poplins, Rich Black and Colored Silks.
A full line of
Dry Goods, Housekeeping Articles, Blankets, Flannels, Quilts, Table Cloths, Napkins and Toweling, &c., &c.
MOURNING GOODS.
ENGLISH BOMBAZINES, CRAPES, &c.
MERINO SHIRTS AND DRAWERS.
AT REDUCED PRICES,
And Hosiery of all kinds, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.

LE BOUTILLIER BROS.
INTEND TO MOVE
NEXT WEEK,
and they now offer
GREAT BARGAINS IN
BLACK SILKS OF SUPERIOR MAKES.
BLACK ALPACAS at 37½ cents.
IMITATION IRISH POPLIN.
FRENCH MERINO AND EMPRESS, 75 cents.
4-4 SERGE at 50 cents.
4-4 ENGLISH PRINTS, 25 cents.
AND OTHER DRY GOODS,
VERY CHEAP.
No 423 Broadway, and No. 305 Canal-st.

COVERINGS FOR THE FEET,
IN ALL THEIR VARIETIES, AT
S. CANTRELL'S,
NO. 813 BROADWAY,
Between 11th and 12th sts.

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Nos. 134 and 136 Pierrepont-st., Brooklyn.
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This old and well-known establishment are as usual prepared to DYE and CLEANSE, in their superior manner, ladies' and gentlemen's garments and piece goods of every variety of fabric.

MME. F. PINCHON
Informs her customers that she has removed to
NO. 19 BREVOORT-PLACE,
and has now opened a large and elegant assortment of
COSTUMES, DRESSES, CLOAKS, &c., &c.,
selected from the most distinguished house at Paris.
MME. F. PINCHON,
No. 19 Brevoort-place,
East 10th-st., between Broadway
and University-place.

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THE DEMOLITIONS WHICH OVERTHROW and transform the most beautiful quarters of Paris, nevertheless spare some well-known houses, among which stands in the first rank the Maison de Modes of Mme. LAURE, which is still at the old address, No. 1 Boulevard des Capucines. By appointment Mme. LAURE is supplier to Foreign Courts and to the highest Parisian aristocracy. Mme. LAURE thinks it her duty to make known that she has not removed, and is as hitherto at the disposal of her high and elegant connections.

FURNITURE.

DEGRAAF & TAYLOR,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
Nos. 87 and 89 Bowery,
Have the largest assortment of
FURNITURE, MATTRESSES,
CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTH,
of any house in the CITY, which they offer to the RETAIL trade at
WHOLESALE PRICES.

WARREN WARD & CO.,
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby-st.
Established 1[illegible]5.
Manufacturers of PARLOR, CHAMBER, LIBRARY, HALL and DINING-ROOM FURNITURE of the latest styles and finish, suitable for City and country houses.
All goods guaranteed as represented.
Goods carefully packed for shipping.

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Novelty Iron Works,
NOS. 77 AND 83 LIBERTY-ST.,
CORNER BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
Plain and Ornamental Iron Work of all kinds for Buildings.

ARCHITECTURAL
IRON WORKS,
14th-st., between Avenues B and C, New-York.
D. D. BADGER, President. N. CHENY, Vice-Pres't.
Fire-proof buildings of every description, and every kind of iron work for building purposes, also for bridges.

SCHWEITZER PATENT
BOLT COMPANY,
Greenpoint, Brooklyn, E. D., corner of Washington and Freeman sts.
H. S. TERBELL, Prest., No. 39 Walker-st.
T. S. YOUNG, Treas'r, No. 120 Chambers-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, OCT. 31, 1868.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st. and Irving-place.
Afternoon, at 1 o'clock—THE BARBER OF SEVILLE. Characters by Miss Kellogg, Messrs. Lotti, Coletti, Fossati and others.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE.
23d-st., corner 8th-av.
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE DE GEROLSTEIN. Characters by Mlle. Tostee, Mlle. Lambele, M. Aujac, M. Leduc, M. Duchesne, M. Guidon and others.
MATINEE at 1 o'clock.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE LANCASHIRE LASS. Characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, Chas. Fisher, Geo. Holland, A. W. Young, C. H. Rockwell, J. W. Leonard, Miss Rose Eytinge, Mrs. Clara Jennings, Mrs. S. Brown and others.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
CAMILLE. Leading character by Matilda Heron.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
HUMPTY DUMPTY. Characters by Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. F. Lacy, Mr. C. K. Fox, Mlle. Laurent, Mrs. C. Edmonds, Miss E. Harrison, Mr. F. Sinclair and others.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

FRENCH THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT. Characters by Mlle. Desclauzas, Mlle. Fontanel, Mlle. Rose-Bell, Messrs. Gabel, Corrier, Beckers, Bourgoin and others.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND THEATRE.
Broadway, corner of 30th-st.
Afternoon and Evening—IXION, THE MAN AT THE WHEEL, and THE WATER WITCHES. GRAND EXHIBITION OF CURIOSITIES. Open day and evening.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
Broadway, near Broome-st.
DOMBEY & SON and THE YOUNG ACTRESS. Leading characters by Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
THE CRIMSON SHIELD. Introducing a brilliant ballet company.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

BRYANTS' MINSTREL HALL.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
LUCREZIA BORGIA, (Burlesque,) VOCALISTS, HUMORISTS, &c.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
BARBER BROWN, OR THE PACIFIC SLOPER. Negro Comicalities, &c.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS.
No. 720 Broadway.
GRAND DUTCH S. Vocalists, Humorists, &c.

STEINWAY HALL.
Nos. 71 and 73 East 14th-st.
Afternoon, at 2 o'clock—READINGS FROM SHAKESPEARE. By Mrs. Scott-Siddons.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES.
MATINEE at 2½ o'clock.

EUROPEAN CIRCUS.
34th-st., corner Broadway.
ACROBATIC AND EQUESTRIAN PERFORMANCE.

ALHAMBRA.
No. 616 Broadway.
MUSICAL MOMENTS WITH MERRY MOMUS. By Mr. H. Macarthy and Miss Lottie Estelle.

PUTNAM'S ART GALLERY.
No. 661 Broadway.
EXHIBITION OF BIERSTADT'S PAINTING, "VESUVIUS."

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To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

New maps of the French Empire have recently been issued, with the sanction, it is said, of the Government, showing that the treaties with neighboring Powers are scrupulously regarded. The maps are accepted as an explanation of the abandonment of a war policy by the Emperor.

The new Spanish Government is seeking to raise 200,000,000 crowns at six per cent. interest. The deficit in the revenue this year will reach, it is estimated, £50,000,000 sterling.

PETERMANN and LUMBERT, two scientific gentlemen, are now fitting out expeditions to go in search of the North Pole. The former is at Bremen and the latter at Havre.

GENERAL.

Gen. SHERIDAN reports that a fight took place on the 25th, between a few of his troops and a band of Indians, on Shortness Creek. Ten Indians were killed and several ponies captured. On the following day the Indians were pursued and forced to abandon their ropes and camp equipage, and lost seventy-two ponies. The pursuit was being vigorously pressed. A mixed command of cavalry and Indians has just been organized in New-Mexico, under command of Col. EVANS, of the Third Cavalry, to operate against the Indians who have recently been committing depredations on the Canadian River.

Hon. F. L. PENNINGTON, an Alabama State Senator, and Hon. GEO. L. HARRINGTON, Speaker of the House, both Republicans, have published a card, stating that, while canvassing recently in Choctaw and Sumter counties, several attempts were made to assassinate them. On one occasion, while driving through a town in daylight, they were fired upon with shot guns and revolvers; and in Choctaw they were threatened with immediate hanging. They say that in some localities there can be no fair election without the presence of United States troops to protect Union men from being killed by rebels.

The large flouring mill owned by Messrs. HOUSE & FULTON, at Waterford, N. Y., was burned on Wednesday night. The fire is supposed to have been caused by friction of the machinery. The value of the mill was about $30,000, on which there was an insurance of only $13,500. The building contained about twelve thousand bushels of wheat, besides a large amount of feed, oats, rye, and a small stock of flour. The total insurance on this is $20,000.

At a monthly meeting of the First Massachusetts Cavalry Association, this week, an elegant gold military badge was presented to Gen. HORACE BINNEY SARGENT, President of the Association, as a token of regard for him as a citizen and a soldier, and for the deep interest he has always manifested in the members of the old regiment and the success of the Association.

Two men and three boys were killed near Cincinnati on Thursday night by the explosion of the boiler of a locomotive attached to a gravel train. Two other persons were severely wounded. All but the three boys were railroad employes.

ANDREW ROWLAND, a farmer, residing four miles from Hagerstown, Md., was mysteriously murdered on Sunday night, the 18th inst. He was killed by being struck on the head with a club while in bed with his wife, and the murderer escaped. LEWIS SNYDER, an inmate of the house, was arrested at the time on suspicion, and subsequent developments led to the arrest of Mrs. ROWLAND on Wednesday last. Mr. ROWLAND was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He had his life insured for the sum of $5,000, one-half for the benefit of his wife, and the remainder for the benefit of his children by his former wife. At his death his wife would be entitled to $100 from the Treasury of the Odd Fellows, besides the $2,500 insurance.

The loss by the burning of FULTON, BOLLMAN & Co's extensive rope manufactory, in McKeesport, Penn., aggregated $143,000—$25,000 on the buildings, $100,000 on the machinery, and $18,000 on the stock. The insurance amounted to $122,000.

Two diamond robberies were perpetrated in Cincinnati on Wednesday last. In one instance, while two thieves were looking at goods in a jewelry store, one of them seized a valuable ring and fled. While the salesman was chasing him, the other thief made off with others; the total loss amounting to $1,000. In the other instance, a thief entered the room of a guest at one of the hotels at night and stole two rings. In neither case were the robbers apprehended.

On Monday night a party of Kuklux, in Marshal County, Tenn., went masked to the residence of a colored man, named LOUIS LULLY, tore him from his home and family, and carried him a short distance from the house and shot him dead. There was no charge of any kind against him except that he was electioneering for GRANT.

WORMALD and O'BALDWIN, the giant pugilists, who were arrested and held to bail in the sum of $5,000 each for prize-fighting at Lynn, Mass., on Thursday, were yesterday released, their friends having clubbed together and given the proper bonds for their appearance in January next for trial.

The Texas fever having again broken out among the cattle in Hamptonburg and Montgomery, N. Y., State Commissioner J. S. GOULD has published a letter detailing the symptoms and the course of treatment which should be followed. He says that it is only possible to restrain the further spread of the disease, by the most rigid isolation of all the diseased animals, and the most careful disinfection of the places where they may have been.

Late advices from Rio Janeiro state that Gen. LOPEZ, with all his force, was at Viletta, and that the forces of the Allies were within a short distance of him. A battle was momentarily expected. The Portuguese Consul was taken by force from the American Legation and shot. The commander of the United States war steamer had sailed up the Paraguay River with his fleet, and demanded redress.

The State of Illinois adopted a new seal on the 26th inst., just fifty years and two months from the day on which the State was admitted into the Union. The design is an eagle on a boulder in a prairie, the rising sun in the distant horizon; in the beak of the eagle is a scroll bearing the words: "State Sovereignty—National Union." There is also introduced the American shield, as adopted by the original thirteen States.

Major-Gen. HOOKER is now reported to be in Detroit, and rapidly improving in health.

A dispatch from San Francisco reports considerable damage to shipping by the recent tornado on the Mexican coast. The schooner *Pisarro* capsized off San Blas, and all hands with the exception of the Captain, were lost. The schooner *Hayode* was sunk at San Pas, and the English brig *Cecelia* was driven ashore in Banderas Bay, and will be a total loss. Other disasters, involving less loss, were also mentioned.

On Friday last the house of DAN MCGRADY, in Fair Haven, Conn., was entered by burglars, and $150, which his wife had earned in opening oysters, were stolen.

Prof. PERRY, of Williams, will deliver before the Junior Class, the present term, forty new lectures on the Constitution.

J. H. APPLETON, of Portland, Me., has been elected Professor of Chemistry at Brown University.

PATRICK LEACH, of Westville, Conn., who was hired, for $1,000, to kill JAMES GORMAN, of New-Haven, has been arrested, with two other persons, for attempting the crime, and held in $5,000 for trial.

The Massachusetts Homeopathic Medical Society declare against the use of butter, which they aver "contains no element of food required by the human family."

JOSIAH L. PIKE, who has been on trial for some days, charged with the murder of Mr. and Mrs. THOMAS BROWN, at Hampton Falls, N. H., has been found guilty and sentenced to be hung on the 10th of November.

"The true War-Democrats" held a mass meeting last evening at Tammany Hall, in response to the call of those who entertain the belief that the late war was a failure. The meeting was presided over by Col. CHARLES H. PIERSON, in the absence of Gen. SLOCUM. Addresses were delivered by Gen. FRANK BLAIR, Jr., Hon. S. S. COX, Mr. THEODORE M. TOMLINSON, and others, and apologetic letters were received from other leading Democrats.

The last Republican meeting before election day was held at Cooper Institute last evening. Mr. RUFUS F. ANDREWS presided, and addresses were made by Gen. SICKLES, Hon. JOHN A. GRISWOLD, Mr. MOSES H. GRINNELL, Hon. J. O. PUTNAM, and Hon. E. DELAFIELD SMITH.

The *mandamus* issued by Judge CARDOZO, of the Supreme Court, three days ago, at the instance of a man named LAFARGE, against the Board of Registry of one of the districts of this City, has been dismissed, the Board having entered the name of LAFARGE upon the register upon his furnishing the proper evidence of citizenship.

There has been more activity in the family marketing line this week, at rather easier prices generally for meats, poultry, game and fruit, but at firmer rates for vegetables.

Cotton was quite brisk yesterday at firm prices. Breadstuffs were in less demand; flour, wheat and corn were cheaper; oats dearer; provisions were less active; groceries were quiet; freights firmer and inactive.

The receipts of beef cattle and sheep for the weekly supply are unusually large. Never before have the arrivals of sheep been so heavy. The number at all the yards is as follows, viz.: Beef cattle, 6,929; milch cows, 92; veal calves, 1,664; sheep and lambs, 48,765; swine, 29,296. Trade continues as dull as ever, with prices about as low as they can be, and have any sales at all. Large numbers of good beef cattle are offered at 13c.@14c. ⅌ lb., net weight, while rough oxen, stags and bulls are sold very low. Many bulls have been sold at 3c. ⅌ lb., live weight. The sheep market is no better than it was the former part of the week. With such very large receipts, sellers find it exceedingly difficult to dispose of a drove, unless every sheep is fit to slaughter. Prices range from 3c. to 5c. ⅌ lb., live weight. The swine market continues dull, duller, dullest, with depressed prices. Sellers affirm that prices have declined ½c. ⅌ lb. during the week. The swine received are selling slowly at 8c.@9½c. ⅌ lb., live weight.

The Last Day for Registration.

This is the last day on which citizens who desire to vote at the important elections of next Tuesday will have the opportunity for the necessary registration.

The South and Grant's Election.

Our Georgia correspondent writes that the people of that State of all parties, have given up the hope of Democratic success, and are discussing what they shall do when GRANT is elected. They generally come to the conclusion that the best thing they can do is to "go to work and give up politics."

On the whole, this advice is very sensible. There is no need of their "giving up politics," provided they will be sensible and decent in their political action. But with the great body of Southern whites, *politics* just now means simply a struggle to nullify the acts of Congress, and to break up the State Governments that have been organized under them. It means merely the reëstablishment of the oligarchical style of government which prevailed before the war. It means the usurpation, by the whites, of the whole power of governing,—their resumption of all authority, all control over the making and the executing of laws for the whole people. The means by which this great end is sought, are as flagitious and as destructive of social peace and order as the end itself. Terror is their main reliance. It is only at the peril of life, with social ostracism, deprivation of employment, and loss of needed favor and friendship, that any man, high or low, white or black, can hold Republican sentiments and either express or act upon them in the Southern States.

Now the sooner the Southern people "give up" *this* sort of politics, the better for them. We believe that action of this kind is largely prompted by the hope that SEYMOUR will be elected, and that FRANK BLAIR's revolutionary project will be carried out, under the auspices of the Democratic Party. This hope will die, of course, when GRANT is elected, and thus this motive will no longer exist. *But under* GRANT, the South may rely upon it, *whatever can be done by the General Government to put a stop to this sort of political action, will be done.* Violence, crime and terror will no longer be regarded as legitimate weapons of political warfare, nor will their use be tolerated as means to control elections. If the people of the Southern States—recognized as "people" by their existing Constitutions,—see fit to amend their fundamental laws, in conformity with the Constitution of the United States, they have the right to do it, and the General Government will protect them in the enjoyment of that right. But the Government will not permit the nullification of the laws of Congress, nor the forcible dispersion of the State Governments formed under them.

Let the people of the South hold what opinions they please, and act upon them in political affairs. But let them concede the same right to all classes of their population; let them abandon all attempts to destroy the rights of any class, or to overrule by force and violence their action; let them obey the laws or amend them in the regular way; let them discuss political affairs, and take political action, fully, freely, and with the same toleration for differences of opinion that prevails everywhere else, and they will find no reason to complain of GRANT's administration. On the contrary, his election will be the greatest blessing they will have received since the overthrow of their rebellion.

Nothing would have been more fatal to the prosperity of the South than success in secession. GRANT saved them from that. Nothing could plunge them anew into confusion, strife, turmoil and disaster, more certainly than SEYMOUR's election. And GRANT will save them from that also.

The Naturalization Frauds.

Does the *World* feel quite satisfied with its course on the naturalization question, which is just now attracting an unusual degree of public attention? Is it quite consistent with the character which the *World* has tried to earn as a fair-minded, just and independent journal?

That certain parties in this City sell naturalization papers, or papers purporting to be such, by the dozen, the hundred or the thousand, without complying in any respect with the positive requirements of the law, the *World* cannot for a moment doubt. The evidence leaves no doubt as to that fact. That these papers are to be used for voting purposes by parties who are not entitled to vote, is, to say the least, extremely probable. Does the *World* feel no interest in preventing this wholesale fraud on the rights of the people? Or is it ready to excuse and overlook it, provided it inures to the benefit of the Democratic Party?

But why should the judicial inquiry that has been set on foot into this matter encounter the sneers, the assaults and the sharp ridicule of the *World?* Is not such an inquiry eminently proper? Is not such a crime of sufficient importance to deserve attention? If it is really meditated, does it not become every one who has any stake in the good government of the country, to do whatever he can to prevent it. Yet the *World* only fears that this inquiry may, somehow or other, interfere with projects to promote the success of the Democratic Party. It assails, with intense bitterness, every one who seeks to promote the purity of election, and denounces the effort to prevent voting on false and fraudulent papers, as an attempt to exclude naturalized citizens from the polls. The charge is utterly without foundation. No human being of either party has shown the slightest disposition to do anything of the kind. The whole object of the effort is to prevent voting on fraudulent papers, by men who have no right to vote.

Is the *World* afraid that success in this would defeat the Democratic ticket? Does it rely on fraud and forgery for success? And is it willing openly to proclaim that this is its sole reliance?

What Pretext is there for Democratic Brag?

Of course the Democrats mean to "die game." The rebel element is sufficiently powerful in their counsels to make it certain that there will be no voluntary surrender of the position they hold. It is a life or death contest for them, and they will wage it to the end. What has already occurred in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, proves how recklessly, and with what utter indifference to law and right, they intend to fight their last battle. If fraud could save them they would there have been victorious. They rely upon it to help them in this State, and everywhere in the South they are employing violence and murder to achieve what fraud may fail to effect. All over the country they are prepared for a struggle which promises to be unprecedented in its bitterness and intensity. They have everything at stake, and will exert themselves with the energy and unscrupulousness of desperation. To make this effort possible, the leaders find it necessary to talk confidently of strength. They have unlimited faith in the efficacy of lying, and employ it in season and out of season to keep up the courage of their followers. If fraud and assassination could save them, they might be saved. And if persistent falsehood were likely in any degree to help them, they might have a chance of breaking their fall.

The folly of their boasting, however, detracts greatly from its force. Falsehood is of no avail unless it wear the semblance of truth. To make it plausible in this case, it must be sustained by a certain array of facts —by undeniable evidence of acquisitions of votes and power in States where the relative strength of parties has already been tested. The knowledge of this necessity prompted the efforts made on the 13th; and the fact of failure then renders absurd the confidence affected now. Neither before nor since have the Democrats had the slightest ground for the brag in which they have systematically indulged. Maine, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Nebraska, West Virginia—all have spoken to the same purpose. In regard to each, the Democratic Press has indulged prophesies and exultation which correct returns have shown to be baseless. Defeats they have tried to twist into victories, and where this has not been possible, they have endeavored to weaken the truth by misrepresentations. But these tricks have deceived nobody. The country knows that the elections of this Autumn have been a succession of blows, under which the Democratic Party is still staggering.

Besides, the Democrats have admitted from the first that the chance of success next Tuesday is contingent upon drawing back to the fold the War Democrats who left it during the rebellion, and also the Conservative Republicans. From these sources the party knew that it must acquire the additional strength which is needed to turn the Republican position. Well, what progress has been made in this direction? Where are the War Democrats who have abandoned the party of the Union and taken places in the party of rebellion? Where are the Conservative Republicans who have exchanged GRANT for SEYMOUR? In respect of both, Democratic expectations have come to naught. The Democrats who upheld the war remain firm in their alliance with the Republicans; and the Conservative Republicans have forgotten differences in their anxiety for the welfare of the cause represented by GRANT. All the strength which the Republican Party ever had, it at this moment retains. It is a unit, with the war Democrats added. According to the statement of the case originally furnished by the Democrats themselves, this circumstance alone is conclusive as to the result. The votes which, by their own showing, they were required to draw from the Republicans, they have failed to obtain.

Nor is this all! Not only have the Democrats not obtained any accession of strength, but they have lost much of what they formerly possessed. The platform and the ticket adopted by the New-York Convention have driven from the party many thousands of voters. The extent of this defection every man may estimate for himself. We venture to say that any body who will take the trouble to inquire among his acquaintances will find persons who until now have uniformly voted the Democratic ticket, who will either vote for GRANT or abstain from voting altogether. A casual canvass of this sort will bring to light an amount of desertion from the Democracy, which, in the aggregate, almost surpasses belief. The policy of repudiation and revolution, coupled with the lack of faith in the honesty of SEYMOUR, and the personal unpopularity of both SEYMOUR and BLAIR, has alienated a very large proportion of those on whom the Democratic Party has hitherto been enabled to rely. And this change inures to the benefit of Republicans.

These circumstances do not constitute a reason for abating the zeal with which Republicans have thus far pushed the canvass. The victory of Tuesday will not be the gift of Jupiter but the reward of work.

Mr. Griswold and his Detractors.

The shameless assaults of the Democratic Press upon the integrity of JOHN A. GRISWOLD are so plainly malignant that they have already recoiled on their authors. We are well aware that there is no love lost between that gentleman and the secret allies of secession here, since it was he and his associates in the *Monitor* who saved New-York City from the humiliation of a bombardment in March, 1862. But we confidently believe that Mr. GRISWOLD's fellow-citizens, of all parties, who detest the use of slander as a partisan weapon, will indignantly rebuke his calumniators by their ballots on Tuesday next.

The vessels which Mr. GRISWOLD was instrumental in supplying to the Government in its hour of sorest need, were the original *Monitor* and the six next succeeding. Every one of these more than repaid the cost of the whole seven. The *Monitor* overthrew the dread *Merrimac*, saved Fort Monroe with the neighboring stores and fleet, worth ten millions, and shielded from destruction every harbor on the Atlantic, including our own New-York. The *Weehawken* took captive the rebel iron-clad *Atlanta*. The *Montauk* steamed up under the terrific concentrated fire of Fort McAllister, and destroyed that pest of our commerce, the *Nashville*;—surely New-York merchants need not be reminded of that. To tell the story of JOHN A. GRISWOLD's iron-clads would be to rehearse the naval glory of the war. Without them the Union cause would have been lost.

The bare margin of profit on these iron-clads, which were by several millions cheaper than any other seven similar vessels built during the war, can be appreciated from the fact that the next seven of the same class and about the same size, cost nearly *three millions more* than Mr. GRISWOLD's, besides taking *three times as long* to build. Mr. GRISWOLD's seven iron-clads cost less than two wooden vessels like the *Wampanoag*, which is comparatively useless. We repeat what we have before said, that no simple motive of business speculation ever would have built the *Monitor*. To enter as surety into contracts so large, not only risked Mr. GRISWOLD's business credit, to say nothing of the utter wreck of his fortune in case of failure, but it was done in an experiment so strange and unheard of, as to be the laughing-stock of the on-lookers.

The *World* meanly charges that Mr. GRISWOLD "procured special legislation releasing him from an alleged loss on the contract, and putting much money in his pocket." This assertion is unqualifiedly false. There is not one word of truth in it from beginning to end. No "relief" was had or asked for on either of the seven monitors. In the case of the *Dictator* and *Puritan*, Congress (Democrats and all voting for it) very gladly granted relief—but on no procurement of Mr. GRISWOLD's. These two heavy sea-going iron-clads were contracted for solely by Capt. JOHN ERICSSON, (as was the case with all the others,) with Mr. GRISWOLD as surety. They were between 4,500 and 5,000 tons, and their contract price was $1,150,000 each. The price was ridiculously small to start with, and it allowed, like that of their predecessors, a bare margin for profit; but thereafter, most valuable additions were made to the vessels, beyond what the contract called for. The actual cost of the *Dictator*, as it approached completion had been $500,000 to $600,000 more than the contract price, and when turned over to the Government it could not have been duplicated for $2,000,000. This fact has never been questioned. To have finished the *Puritan* on those terms would have ruined both the contractor and his sureties. Accordingly, on the contractor's petition, the Senate Naval Committee advised that the *Puritan* should be taken at the *actual market price*, this to be determined by a Board appointed by the Secretary of the Navy. Congress voted this relief not to "put much money" in anybody's pocket, but because it was unwilling that the honest and straightforward builder of the *Monitor* should be ruined by the very services he had done the country. It was the weight of JOHN ERICSSON's personal character, with his unquestioned probity and honor, and the square and candid way in which he met Congress by his petition, and put them in possession of all the facts, that carried this relief triumphantly through.

And what was the relief? Taking a formidable ship at her actual market value! The result was simply the restoration of the outlay, without a penny of reward for the genius displayed in the invention and the untiring energy of the construction. And this is what the *World* calls "Mr. GRISWOLD's procurement of special legislation, putting much money in *his* pocket." We believe the people of the Empire State will show by their votes their disgust at such recklessly-wicked calumnies upon the fair fame of one of the most patriotic and unselfish of their fellow-citizens.

Certificates of Naturalization—Judge Davies' Opinion.

The opinion of Judge DAVIES, in answer to the letter of A. OAKEY HALL, in reference to naturalization papers, has been widely published, and the Democrats have relied upon it as showing that it matters not whether there have been frauds in procuring such papers or not, *the mere presentation of the paper is sufficient*, and is binding upon the Boards of Inspectors. We doubt whether the Judge meant to go so far as that, but if he did it seems to us that he overlooked a very plain and perfectly well settled principle of law. Let us grant that the act of the Court which admits the alien is a judicial act, and that the record of that act is entitled to the same weight as the record of any other judgment of the Court. It is perfectly well settled that the judgment of any Court can always be impeached *for fraud*. Says the Supreme Court, in Borden *vs.* Fitch, (15 John., 121:) "A judgment obtained on false or fraudulent suggestions *is void and may be impeached;*" and in The People *vs.* Eggleston, (13 How. Pr. Rep., 128,) the same Court says: "Void judgments and decisions are as no judgments or decisions, as to a party thereto who chooses so to consider the same, and void judgments and decisions never affect strangers to them." Judge DAVIES then, when he expressed the opinion that the certificate of naturalization was "*conclusive* evidence of the facts therein stated, and *conclusive* evidence that all the preliminaries required by law to establish a right to naturalization have been complied with," should have added, "except in case of fraud."

The very case which Judge DAVIES cites from 1 Selden is an authority to show that the certificate is *not conclusive*, for it appears that evidence was offered in that case to contradict the certificate. It was objected to on the ground that the record was conclusive, but the Court admitted it, and after it was in, held that it was insufficient. The Court of Appeals affirmed that judgment, but without an intimation that the admission of the evidence was an error. Judge FOOT, in closing his opinion in the case, says that the Court should shield aliens "from technical and sharp objections to their naturalization papers, whenever there appears to have been *an honest intention to become a citizen and to comply with the laws of our country.*" Cases of fraud stand on quite a different footing, and there cannot be a doubt, we apprehend, that if Inspectors of Election find out that any naturalization certificate which is offered to them is tainted with fraud, it is their duty not only to refuse to place the name of the applicant upon the registry, but also to have the applicant at once arrested, for using a false certificate, under the act of 1813. And to find out any fraud which they suspect, they may not only examine the applicant on oath, but take any other testimony as to the point.

MINOR TOPICS.

Secretary SEWARD, it is announced, will speak in Auburn this afternoon on the issues of the political canvass. We are glad for his own sake that Mr. SEWARD is to speak even at this late hour; we wish for the sake of the country that he had found it convenient to speak at an earlier stage of the canvass. There are thousands and tens of thousands throughout the country with whom Mr. SEWARD's opinions and counsels have very great weight, and the nation needs the benefit of these counsels now quite as much as it ever has done. We presume he will discuss the condition of public affairs and the interests of the country, without special regard to the party conflicts of the day.

We are glad to see that the Republicans in the several Assembly Districts are laying aside their differences and uniting on their candidates in such a way as gives them assurances of a cordial support. In the Seventh District VAN COTT has been withdrawn, and the party is united upon JAMES A. RICHMOND, an able, popular and efficient Republican. Mr. RICHMOND deserves and will receive an enthusiastic support. In the Fourteenth District (Seventeenth Ward,) the Republicans are united in support of H. G. CARTER, who is well known in the District as a zealous and effective Republican, and a gentleman of unimpeachable character. In the Thirteenth District (Sixteenth Ward,) there has been a similar union on ALEX. M'LEOD, who has already served one term in the Assembly, and is a strong candidate in the district.

WILLIAM LAIMBEER is the Republican candidate for Congress in the Eighth District, against JAMES BROOKS. The district is usually Democratic by so large a majority that the chances of electing a Republican is never deemed very good. But it is to be hoped that the full and zealous support of the party will be given to Mr. LAIMBEER in the present canvass. He has done good service in the Senate, and has very decided popular strength in the district. Let him have a full and hearty vote.

The Republicans of the Sixth Congressional District are making a strong and united effort in support of GEORGE STARR, upon whom they have agreed as their candidate. He is a man of sound judgment and good sense, and is universally esteemed in the district by all who know him. He is an old resident of the Ninth Ward, and was originally a Democrat,—but left that party during the Free Soil canvass of 1848, and has never acted with it since. He deserves to be elected, and we are glad to know that the Republicans of his district will do everything in their power to secure it for him.

The Assistant Treasurer in this City, Mr. VAN DYCK, has been authorized to cash the November gold interest checks at once; and, acting under instructions, he will to-day pay out gold to all parties who desire to receive it. This will relieve the market, and make cash gold superabundant.

The ladies of Germany have lately held a meeting to discuss a class of subjects which they deem of special interest to their sex. Among them are the instruction of young mothers in the physical education of their children, reform in dress, provision for the care of indigent and unemployed females, &c. Our strong-minded women seem inclined to ignore subjects of so prosaic a nature as this. They are rather inclined to hand over the whole business of educating, training, nursing and probably of bearing children to the other sex, and of reserving themselves for the care of politics and public affairs. The German women seem as yet not to have become ashamed of their sex, or inclined to repudiate and ignore the special duties which it imposes upon them.

A boy in Maine lately set fire to a barn in order to break up a setting hen. He thought she had no business to hatch and was determined to put a stop to it. He had read FRANK BLAIR's Brodhead letter, and adopted the policy which it suggests for the Southern States. He thought the hen's proceedings were "null and void," and resolved that she should be "dispersed." But the owner of the barn was not especially delighted with his success, whatever might have been his prejudice against the hen or his opinion of her proceedings. He did not want his barn burned down. FRANK BLAIR had better not set the South on fire for the purpose of breaking up the reconstructed governments.

We ought to have a strong squadron on the coast of Cuba at this time, in view of the insurrection that is disturbing the island, in order to secure proper protection to American citizens and American interests in any event. We understand that several American war-steamers have already been ordered on that service. A Havana correspondent writes that our Vice-Consul at Havana, Mr. DE LA REINTREE, lately had a conversation with Captain-General LERSUNDI in reference to the arrival of an American squadron at that port. His Excellency said that the Consul was, of course, at liberty to do what he deemed best, but that he himself had no apprehensions.

Any person knowing that any one has registered, or intends to vote, illegally, is requested to send information, giving the name and residence, to JOHN H. WHITE, Secretary, Room No. 15 Fifth-avenue Hotel. Communications will be confidential.

If a few hundred "carpet-baggers" from the Northern States, with their capital, genius and enterprise, have gone into the Southern States to reside, and at the hazard of life, property and social ostracism, should they show themselves Republicans, how many thousand carpet-baggers from *necessity* have come from the South and found New-York, irrespective of other places North, a haven of rest, of peace, of support, of protection and unexampled tolerance in political opinions without being molested therefor?

The Pope, some time ago, directed the ecclesiastical authorities of Austria to refuse obedience to the Reform measures of the Government—particularly the measures regarding civil marriage, education and other violations of the Concordat. A large number of the Bishops and other ecclesiastics at once set themselves in violent opposition to the Government. Now we learn that five of the worst offenders are about to be proceeded against personally as breakers of the public peace. These are the Bishop of Linz, on account of a "Pastoral letter," in which the Constitution is called "a work of the devil," and its framers are designated "servants of Satan;" further, the four Bohemian Bishops for breaking, in matrimonial matters, the clear and explicit laws of the country, and for anathematizing them from the pulpit. If the reformed Government of Austria succeeds in curbing the priestly pretensions of Rome, we may consider her liberal policy well established.

The Democratic editors who, in the "teamsters' panic" after the rout in Pennsylvania, kicked over the traces and refused to pull with their "leaders," are now all in harness again, well in hand, and working furiously to escape the lash which descended on their flanks, and cracks over them still. *Now*, they are looking about as big as you please, and roaring "Who's afraid?" But TILDEN's famous dispatch is on record, and the suggestiveness of his "*We* are not panic-stricken," is very great. *Somebody* felt like "bolting the track," sure. It was the most curious Bull Run "scare" recorded in American political history.

We exhort everybody, East and West, not to miss hearing SEYMOUR and BLAIR. These performers can only be witnessed "a few nights longer," as they will be "positively withdrawn" on the 3d of November. Gov. SEYMOUR will then retire to his delightful farm; what is to become of BLAIR will be announced in the *World* next Wednesday.

A Democratic contemporary wonders that GRANT does not imitate SEYMOUR in stumping the country for his own election. The reason is plain. SEYMOUR and BLAIR are improving the only chance they will ever have of addressing the people as Presidential candidates; GRANT in the White House and COLFAX in the Senate will be busy enough for four years in speaking and writing. There is no credit at all due to SEYMOUR—his work will end on the 3d—when GRANT's only begins.

WASHINGTON.

Discharge of Deputy Collector Moore—A Curious Decision—A Public Enemy—The Case of Mr. J. H. Bradley—A New Democratic Dodge.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Friday, Oct. 30.

MOORE, the Deputy Collector of the Third North Carolina District, who has been undergoing an examination here on charge of embezzlement, was to-day discharged. He proved by vouchers from the Treasury Department and the First National Bank of Wilmington, that he had paid in over $9,000 more than was really due the Government; or, in other words, the Government owed him that much, although his own books, and the books of the Collector, do not show this fact. The prosecution, however, could not prove their case, and he was discharged. The Commissioner, in dismissing the further charge of neglect of duty, made a curious decision, to wit: That the deputy was not an officer of the United States; that willful neglect of duty was only a breach of trust against the Collector, and could only be prosecuted by the latter in civil suit before State Courts. MOORE has sued MOLLER, the Collector, for six months' salary, four of which have been spent in Washington lobbying for Supervisor and intriguing against Commissioner ROLLINS.

A PUBLIC ENEMY.

Chief Justice CARTTER, of the District Supreme Court, in confirming the decree of condemnation, yesterday, against twenty-five barrels of spirits, remarked that the spirit of the statute was to consider spirits a public enemy, which was in rebellion against the Government, corrupted the people, and sought to seize the Government by seizing its revenues. These twenty-five barrels came into Court bound to prove their innocence of being connected with an attempt to defraud the revenue. He moved the decree of condemnation upon them, and wished that all the whisky in the world was in these barrels; he would make an *auto-da-fe* of them.

THE CASE OF J. H. BRADLEY.

A rule has been laid upon the Judges of the District Supreme Court from the United States Supreme Court, returnable at the December term, to show cause why the name of JOS. H. BRADLEY, who was discharged by Judge FISHER for indecorous conduct in the Surratt trial, should not be restored to the roll. BRADLEY has also commenced a libel suit against Judge FISHER, laying his damages at $20,000.

ROBBERY OF GEN. WEBB.

Brevet Major-Gen. WEBB, of the Forty-fourth United States Infantry, whose headquarters are in this city, having removed his effects from West Point, where he has been on duty, to this city, had his trunks broken open, in the warehouse on Seventeenth-street, where they were stored, and seven or eight hundred dollars' worth of goods taken therefrom. Detectives have recovered a portion.

THE DEPARTMENT CLERKS.

Business in the different Departments, except the Interior and some Bureaus of the Treasury, has been suspended, owing to the absence of officers and clerks who have gone home to vote. Quite a number of both parties are obliged to remain here who desire to go, but cannot spare the necessary funds. Many of them, however, will be sent home at the expense of political organizations to which they are attached.

THE ELECTIONS IN THE SOUTH.

Gen. MEADE is actively engaged in making preparations to maintain peace and quiet in his district during the election next week. With this object in view, a battalion of the Seventh Infantry has been sent to Florida, and will be distributed throughout the State. Advices from North Carolina and other Southern States contain the information that many extreme rebel whites have refused to register for the coming election, because they are required, before doing so, to take an oath to support the Constitutions of the States in which they live. They complain that, after taking such an oath, they cannot assist FRANK BLAIR in overthrowing the Southern State Governments without committing perjury.

A NEW DEMOCRATIC DODGE.

The following letter from a reliable gentleman in Norfolk, Va., exposes a new Democratic dodge to catch colored votes. There have been received at this place two boxes of tickets like one inclosed. The tickets were printed in Washington by direction of the Democratic Executive Committee, and have been mailed to all portions of the Southern States, with the Electors and Congressmen only changed, the entire Republican candidates, with the exception of Congressmen, being on each ticket. Large numbers of the tickets in packages, directed principally to prominent Democrats, but in some instances to Republicans, passed through this place to-day. The information is undoubted. The ticket can be described as follows: At the top United States flag in red, white and blue, staff surmounted with liberty cap in red, with tassels, and cord in red, white and blue. The words "For President, ULYSSES S. GRANT, of Illinois," in gold. The words "For Vice-President" in blue, the words "SCHUYLER COLFAX" in red, and the remainder of the ticket in blue, and all correct but the name of Congressmen, the Democratic candidate being substituted for the Republican.

SUIT AGAINST A REBEL PROVOST-MARSHAL.

In a suit recently brought in the Adams County Court at Natchez, Miss., against a man named SURGET, who was rebel Provost-Marshal in 1862, for $120,000, the value of certain cotton destroyed by his order to prevent its falling into the hands of the Union forces, the jury, after a long deliberation, brought in a verdict for the defendant. As the question involved in this suit is one of the most important growing out of the late war, the plaintiff's counsel have given notice of an appeal to the high Court of Mississippi, and intend to carry the case to the United States Supreme Court if necessary. The final result is anxiously looked for by a large number of persons in the South who are ready to commence similar suits if the decision is reversed.

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Oct. 30.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

During the first week in October the disbursements from the Treasury Department were very heavy, and it was thought there would be considerable increase in the public debt; but the receipts from customs during the month have been very large, and will probably make up the deficit, and it is now expected that the statement will show a slight decrease.

CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL BANKS OF NEW-YORK.

The quarterly abstract of the condition of the National Banking Associations for New-York State, which has been officially prepared at the Treasury Department, exclusive of the Cities of New-York and Albany—the former of which has been previously published—show the

Total amount of resources	$128,771,675
Specie	264,228
Loans and discounts	60,500,555
United States Bonds to secure circulation	33,956,850
Security for public deposits	3,660,450
Legal-tender notes	5,692,860

While the liabilities show:

National Bank notes outstanding	$29,825,686
Individual deposits	44,763,677

The quarterly reports of the National Banks of Albany show the amount of

Resources and liabilities	$18,614,528
Loans and discounts	7,465,668
United States Bonds as security for circulation	2,400,000
Specie	1,028,000
Individual deposits	9,400,000

DUTY ON CIGARS.

The Treasury Department has issued a circular, dated Oct. 29, directing that a duty of $2 50 per pound and twenty-five per cent. *ad valorem* shall be assessed on all cigars, cigarettes and cheroots, under the eighty-second and eighty-seventh sections of the Internal Revenue act, approved July 20, 1868.

FOREIGN COTTON.

In accordance with the act of Feb. 3, 1868, all cotton imported from foreign countries from and after the 1st prox. will be exempt from import duty.

ACQUITTAL OF COL. BREEDON, OF NEW-MEXICO.

Col. WILLIAM BREEDON, Assessor of Internal Revenue at New-Mexico, indicted and tried at Albuquerque on a charge of retaining pension money, was acquitted on the 17th inst. This makes the third acquittal on three indictments growing out of the same transaction.

INTERNAL REVENUE APPOINTMENTS.

The following appointments have been made:

Gaugers—Henry C. Dehona, for the Eighth New-York District; Braxton Baker, for the Eleventh Indiana District; Ezra Beardsley, for the Fourth Illinois District.

Storekeepers—Samuel Radesky, for the Fourth New-York District; James N. Mills, for the Seventh Virginia District; George Slothawer and Rudolph Blumenberg, for the Second Maryland District; James Bloomer, for the Fourth Pennsylvania District; N. S. Crosby, for the Sixth Virginia District; Dwight Graves, for the Third Massachusetts District, and Charles Carples, for the First Illinois District.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.

The "Lancashire Lass" has proved a distinct success, and in its abreviated form plays rapidly and pleases moderately. It is, of course, the special attraction at Wallack's until further notice.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE.

The last *matinée* of "La Grande Duchesse" (with TOSTEE) takes place to-day. The prices are for the first time brought down to a popular level. An admission is $1.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Owing to the severe indisposition of M. LEOTARD, there will be no exhibition at the Academy of Music this evening by M. JEROME RAVEL's troupe.

The Monitor.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

On Sunday afternoon, at 5 o'clock, March 9, 1862, Mayor OPDYKE called at the writer's house and read a telegram from Gen. MCCLELLAN that the *Merrimac* had come out from Norfolk, destroyed the frigates *Cumberland* and *Congress*, and might proceed to New-York; so the Mayor asked for a meeting at his house that evening, to adopt suitable means to prevent the *Merrimac* from entering the the harbor. The meeting was held and proper arrangements were made to stop the *Merrimac* if she came here. The Monday morning newspapers printed the glad news that the little *Monitor* had whipped her huge antagonist, the odds in size being nine to one.

This event was called vividly up to my memory this day in seeing the banner at the corner of Broadway and Twenty-third street, giving a picture of the contest, and after reading the article in the NEW-YORK TIMES of this day, showing the part Mr. GRISWOLD took in the construction of the *Monitor*, against the mean and false attacks of those who wished that the *Merrimac* had whipped the *Monitor*, I thought I would say a word. The *Monitor* was an experiment adopted by a Board of naval officers against the greatest opposition in the navy and outside of it that any experiment ever met with. There was not a newspaper but teemed with ridicule about the cheese-box, as she was called, and the writer of this had often earnest discussions with loyal, earnest men, who maintained the absurdity of building such a vessel.

In the face of all this opposition JOHN A. GRISWOLD and his associate came forward, became security and built the *Monitor*. There was not a business man in the country that would have taken the contract on the principles of business; and the little *Monitor*, under her gallant Commander, WORDEN, saved the Union from a great disaster.

JOHN A. GRISWOLD, besides showing great patriotism, foresight and confidence in the genius of ERICSSON, has placed his name among those who have been the means of aiding in great inventions, and as the name of BOLTON is connected with that of WATT, the inventor of the steam engine, that of GRISWOLD will be with ERICSSON. G. W. B.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Oct. 29.

THE WEST.

The "Chase" Letter—An Explanation How it Came Into Our Correspondent's Possession—His Reason for Believing it to be Genuine.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Neil House, Columbus, Ohio, }
Wednesday morning, Oct. 25, 1868. }

I observe that the authenticity of the letter of which I sent you a copy, purporting to have been written by Chief Justice Chase to Alex. Long, is denied, professedly on Judge Chase's authority. This denial makes it proper that I should state how the letter came into my possession.

I was told by Col. A. C. Sands, a leading Republican politician of Cincinnati, and an honorable gentleman, that Mr. Long had received such a letter. It was common talk among the public men in Cincinnati. Mr. Sands thought that probably Mr. Long would let me have a copy, or perhaps the original. I did not ask for it. Mr. Long voluntarily informed me of his having received a letter; and in as plain language as Anglo-Saxon words can convey, he informed me that the import of the letter (then in his "pocket," mind you) was, that he, Judge Chase, would *not* be a candidate unless Seymour and Blair retired, and that if they withdrew, he *would be a candidate on the Washington platform*—that first published in the New-York *Herald* last Summer, perhaps in June. Mr. Long did not say he would stand on the Tammany platform, nor did I understand it so, nor does the letter purporting to be from Judge Chase say so. The New-York *Post* falls into this error in its remarks contemporaneously with the publication of this Chase matter from your columns. After my conversation with Mr. Long, I met some gentlemen, all of them busy Cincinnati politicians. We were discussing the palatable viands at the St. Nicholas, and the conversation turned upon this subject. I related my long chase after information under difficulties. A friend, whose name I have a right to withhold, said he thought several copies of Mr. Long's letter from Judge Chase were in the city. He had at least been so informed, and supposed that copies had been sent by special messengers to various public men throughout the country. I asked if he could not get me a copy. He thought he could—at least he would try. He did so; and in less than three hours thereafter, by prearrangement, we met, and I received the copy published. And now that its genuineness has been denied, I presume my friend was imposed on to the small extent of not receiving the exact words and sentences, but simply the import of that epistle. I have no doubt whatever on the subject that the terrible forgery is only a forgery of words, not of sentiments; that it is the body of a stranger, with Judge Chase's soul in it. At least it is so, if Mr. Long's conversation with me is to be relied upon. Now, permit me to ask the Washington guardians of Judge Chase's refusals and surprises information on three points, viz.:

1. Do you deny that Judge Chase wrote to Mr. Long?

2. Do you deny that he wrote about the "late Democratic projects?"

3. Do you deny that he wrote as Mr. Long informed me?

I might exclaim, in the language of poetic refrain, "Answer me; O, answer me!" and yet I doubt not the gentlemen questioned will be as mute as cerements mummies, and that their usually facile pens will be as silent as a famous historic William.

I turn from this unimportant matter to a brief glance at a segment of

HORATIO'S SWING AROUND THE CIRCLE.

Doubtless the telegraphic reports of his savings and doings are full and explicit, but there is a something which can be seen and felt in his peregrination that don't find its way through the wires. Within forty-eight hours I have heard him deliver three addresses—or rather, one address three times. I have seen the sickly demonstrations of enthusiasm which greeted him, and have felt the prevailing disgust of the people of Indiana and Ohio, at his infamous presumption upon their ignorance. The meetings at Indianapolis were largely attended, thousands of Republicans coming out to see as well as hear. A Presidential candidate is no ordinary institution, and cannot be seen every day. But Mr. Seymour's stupid logic convinces nobody, is open to the severest criticism, and its effect upon the moribund political organization (I should have said disorganization) which he champions will prove as disastrous as the fiery and furious fulminations of Frank Blair. His *new issues*, not presented in either platform, will certainly distract his own party as effectually as his opponent's. Hasn't he a rather absurd way of pushing the debt and taxation before the people? "Have you seen Marshall Brown's pups?" is a pointed and satisfactory response to the Committee of Bores which visited Gen. Grant, compared with Mr. Seymour's formula of pushing debt and taxation by talking of the preponderance of National Banks in the East, and of the damnable destruction of the Government by the Radicals in obeying the Constitution in their mode of admitting new States? Does Mr. Seymour think the people of the West consummate asses, or is he such an arrant demagogue that he cannot see to what ridiculous lengths he is going? In his harangues at Indianapolis and here, he put much stress on the fact that the rate of interest is higher in the West than in the East. Does not Mr. Seymour know as fully as the veriest nondescript in the West, that this was the case even to a greater extent before the National Banks had an existence? No; he does not wish to see the true reason that this is so. He attributes it to the Republican Party's bad legislation in the first place, and to the greed of the East in the second place. I should think this argument of Mr. Seymour would prove a two-edged sword, cutting against him with fatal effect in his own State. If, as he says, the bulk of the national banking should be taken from the East and given to the West, (whether we have capital or men to back on and with or not,) what will become of his friends in Wall-street?

In his Indianapolis speeches he writhed, and tortured, and labored through a great deal of unhappiness, and grumbled at numerous imaginary evils and portentous disasters. I was never convicted in my own mind before of the very probable truth of the stories about his "hereditary tendency," &c. If he isn't crazy already, I should be glad to have a lunatic pointed out to me. He said States had been admitted by the Radical Congress, though they had not enough population to entitle them to a Representative in Congress; that the soldiers' pensions had depreciated within the past two years; that because nature had grown grass and flowers over the rebel graves we should forget the crimes of the rebellion and embrace the Kuklux! Isn't that a marvelous concatenation of gems of truth and logic? *L'audace ! L'audace !* Certainly—the *World* was right:

> "One blast from his bugle-horn
> Were worth a thousand men."

And it is, in my judgment, the happiest blasts yet blown for the Republican Party in the West.

THE COMING ELECTION.

Ohio will give Grant 25,000 majority, and Indiana will, by at least 5,000, gives its electoral vote to the hero of the Appomattox. In the face of Vermont, Maine, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Nebraska and West Virginia, Mr. Pendleton "counted up" last evening a victory for Seymour! Was there ever a taller piece of whistling in a graveyerd to keep up courage? Poor fellows. They should have our commiseration. Even on their special trains bringing passengers at half fare to see their chief, everything is against them. Votes were taken yesterday on two of them, resulting as following: Grant, 68; Seymour, 72; and Grant, 57; Seymour, 73. Pretty good for half-fare trains attending a Democratic meeting! Mr. Pendleton says all the Jews will vote against Grant. He is thoroughly mistaken. I know personally many Israelite Republicans, and of them all not one renounces the party on Grant's account.

THE JEWS FOR GRANT.

Mr. D. Eckstein, a very prominent Israelite in Cincinnati, has written a long letter to Mr. Adolph Moses, in which the following passage occurs:

"I went to see Gen. Grant, while on a visit at his father's, in Covington, and was received by him in a most cordial manner, without even the formality of an introduction. I stated to him the object of my visit, being to receive from him some information in regard to Order No. 11, to which his humble servant, and the Jews generally, take serious exception. I approached him very reluctantly. He thereupon, in the kindest manner, assured me of his perfect willingness to furnish me all the information relative to Order No. 11. He conversed with me nearly two hours, and chiefly about this order matter. The explanations which I received from him, I venture to assert, are sufficient to remove and obliterate every vestige of objection against him on the part of every fair-minded and reasonable Israelite, and would impel them to a still more hearty support of the party which put the General in nomination, unless he were an Israelite who never acted and does not now sympathize with the Republican Party and its principles."

All the counties have reported officially the result of the late election in Indiana except one.

COL. WILL CUMBACK

is proved, by the figures, (and we know they won't lie,) to be the most popular man on the State ticket. He receives a total vote of 171,711, it being the largest number cast for any one man in the State. This is something to be proud of, and gratifies his many friends.

J. Q. T.

MASSACHUSETTS.

The Butler-Dana Contest in the Fifth District—Butler on the Defensive—Rumored Letter from Gen. Grant.

From our Special Correspondent.

Ipswich, Mass., Thursday, Oct. 29, 1868.

Gen. Butler addressed a large meeting of his friends in the Town Hall here, last evening. His speech was devoted wholly to a defence of himself from the attacks of his enemies, who, he said, were coming in here thicker and faster from all parts of the country. He called his audience to witness that in his first speech to them in this canvass he indulged in no personalities, and made no attack upon any one; but he had been forced to change his tactics by the abuse that had been heaped upon him by the men who had been imported into the district by Sam Ward, Wooley, the whisky ring, &c. He then proceeded to answer the charges of Gordon and the rest of his enemies, following pretty much the same line of discourse as in his speech at Salem, a sketch of which I sent you. He referred to the card of J. W. Simonton denying the statement made by him at Salem, and said Simonton had omitted to deny the main point of that speech, to-wit: that he got thrashed in California by his nephew. He reasserted the truth of the statement, and said that Simonton was thrashed by his nephew, Geo. Butler. Alluding to Gen. Kilpatrick, who, he said, had left the State of New Jersey, where the contest between the Democracy and Republicanism was close, to come down here and make speeches against him, he stated that Kilpatrick was paid $2,000 for his week's work, and it was cheap enough. He had no objection to his earning his money, but he had better not talk about patriotism while he was doing it. He disliked to enter a personal controversy with Gen. Kilpatrick, but if he continued his attacks upon him he should be compelled to go a little into his personal history. As for Gen. Hawley, who had also entered the lists against him, he, too, had better look after the interests of his own State, which was lost last year through his notions on finance. He referred to the declarations made by the Opposition speakers that even if he (Butler) was elected, he would have nothing to say in the distribution of offices in this district. This anxiety about the "offices," he said, showed what his enemies were fighting for. "As to that matter," he said, "Gen. Grant will treat me the same as he will treat all other Republican Representatives. Should he not do so, but should he single me out for exceptional treatment in matters pertaining to the interests of my District, you all know me well enough to know that he will have as much as he can attend to for the rest of his administration." He informed his hearers that his opponents had spread abroad a rumor that a letter from Gen. Grant, opposing his reëlection, was in the hands of a gentleman from this district. It was to be published just on the eve of the election, either on Saturday or Monday next. He cautioned them to beware of any such publication, for it was a forgery. It was not likely that a man in Gen. Grant's position, who had kept silence on national issues during the whole canvass, would now stoop to intermeddle in the affairs of this district; and if any such letter made its appearance, he would pronounce it in advance a forgery.

The canvass in this district is to be prosecuted with great vigor for the next three days. Gen. Kilpatrick, Gen. Gordon, Lieut.-Col. Whittmore and several others are to assist Mr. Dana in stumping the district; but Gen. Butler relies on himself alone, and has perfect confidence in his reëlection by even a larger majority than he had in 1866. There are 23,000 voters registeerd in the district, which is nearly double the number cast at the last election, when Butler received 6,000 majority. It is reported that not less than 18,000 votes will be polled on Tuesday next, of which Butler claims to be sure of 12,000. The town of Ipswich polls from 600 to 700 votes; and a reliable Republican told me to-day that Dana would not get more than 50 out of the number, Lord about 200, and Butler the balance. The pointed and telling speeches of Gen. Kilpatrick are beginning to arouse some excitement in the district, which may end in violence before the canvass is through. He is to speak in Lynn to-morrow-night where Butler's friends are the most numerous, as well as the most pugnacious. Leading men there represent that there will certainly be a riot if Kilpatrick speaks of Butler as he did at Salem, and Gen. Butler has been urged to come there and hold a counter meeting the same night, so as to draw his friends away from Kilpatrick. Butler professes to deplore anything like violence, in the canvass, and I am informed has accepted the invitation to go to Lynn and keep his friends quiet.

S.

Mr. R. H. Dana's Speech in Middleton.

The Boston *Advertiser* publishes a full report of the speech made by Hon. Richard H. Dana, Jr., in Middleton, Mass., on the 26th inst. Mr. Dana, in the course of his able address, said:

"You know what are the relations of your member with our President to come; that he has used toward Gen. Grant insulting, bitter language, such as it is hard for any man to bear. But Gen. Grant is a well-balanced man. Even the language that my opponent has the power to use, (and I will admit that no man that I ever knew can use worse,) even that would not shake his equanimity. I do not mean that there is a quarrel between them, for a quarrel could be made up. But Gen. Grant has formed an opinion respecting your member which would render it impossible for your member to maintain any relations with Gen. Grant which implied confidence on the part of Gen. Grant. Gentlemen, I am responsible for what I have said. I have said it a good many times in this district, and it has not been yet denied. I repeat, it would be as impossible for your member to maintain any relations with Gen. Grant which implied confidence on the part of Gen. Grant as it would have been for him to maintain such relations with the late Gov. Andrew. Now, gentlemen, take these things to your hearts, and consider them. You know what relations Gen. Butler has stood in with almost all the men with whom he has dealt, whether superiors or inferiors. First, with Gov. Andrew, because he offered the bayonets of Massachusetts soldiers to put down a slave insurrection during the war. Gov. Andrew complained that that was not what our troops went for. You know what Gov. Andrew once said of him. It is published: 'I am compelled to declare, with reluctance and regret, that the course of Gen. Butler in this Commonwealth seems to me to have been designed and adapted simply to afford means to persons of bad character to make money unscrupulously.' He never changed his deep-seated conviction respecting the character of Gen. Butler. His service under Gen. Grant resulted in the same thing. Gen. Grant formed an opinion which prevents anything like confidence."

Letter from Judge Lord, the Democratic Nominee in the Fifth District—He Cannot be a Mere Party Candidate.

Salem, Oct. 26, 1868.

Jona. Nayson, Esq.:

My Dear Sir: I have received your communication informing me that at a Convention of Democratic and Conservative delegates, held in this city on the 15th inst., I was nominated as a candidate for Representative to Congress for this district.

I appreciate, I trust, the duty of every patriotic citizen in the present crisis of public affairs, and should not doubt what course I ought to pursue, if the people of the district, of their own accord, and with no action or solicitation on my part, should select me to represent them in Congress. The theory of our Government has been too far departed from. A successful candidate for office has now come to be considered not a representative of the people, to act in consultation and deliberation with others upon the convictions of his judgment and responsibility of his official obligations, but rather the agent of a portion of the people to execute the edicts of a party caucus. I cannot consent to be a candidate in any such view. For several years past I have not been identified with any political organization, and do not deem myself at present in a position in which I can enter the arena of party politics.

While, therefore, I trust, I should be willing to perform any duty imposed upon me by my fellow-citizens, I cannot, by the acceptance of a party nomination, seem either to solicit the people to elect me to office, or to place myself in a situation in which I could not act with the same freedom of judgment with which I act in private life. Such a course is expected of me in the position I now occupy, and I can hold no office in which a different rule would be expected of me.

I am deeply sensible of the honor conferred upon me by the nomination, and beg you personally to accept my thanks for the friendly and flattering manner in which you have done me the honor to communicate to me the action of the Convention.

I am, most respectfully, your obedient servant,
OTIS P. LORD.

Execution of a Murderer in Virginia.

Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.

Buckingham Court-house, }
Friday, Oct. 23, 1868. }

Harrison Flood, colored, who was convicted at the September term of the Circuit Court of this county (H. H. Marshall, Judge) of the murder of James Sadsberry, about two years ago, was executed to-day in the presence of between 800 and 1,000 spectators, the larger portion of whom were colored.

At 2:30 P. M. the prisoner made his appearance at the jail door with the halter around his neck, in the charge of Sheriff Wright, and attended by his spiritual adviser, Rev. Cæsar Perkins, colored, very much agitated—so much so that he was scarcely able to stand alone. He was immediately placed in an open wagon, seated upon his coffin, and conveyed to the place of execution under guard of a detachment of the Twenty-first Regiment United States Infantry, which had been sent over by Capt. Currier, Commandant of the post at Farmville, to preserve order. Arriving at the gallows, he was so completely unmanned as not to be able to exercise any control over his body, and in a trembling condition was placed upon the platform of the scaffold. He then made some remarks, seemingly addressed to those immediately around him, but gradually his voice grew stronger, and he continued to speak for half an hour, rather in justification of the crime he had committed; but his remarks were so disconnected as hardly to be intelligible. A very touching prayer was then offered by the attending minister, after which the Sheriff proceeded to arrange the rope and to fix the cap. All things being in readiness at 3 o'clock, the poor man fell, breaking the rope and falling heavily to the ground; but in in a few moments more everything was again arranged, and the doomed man again placed under the scaffold. He begged piteously for a few moments more, but his time was at hand. The cap was again placed over his face, the prop again knocked away, and at 3:45 o'clock Harrison Flood was ushered into the presence of an offended God.

TAMMANY.

The Jobs of the Ring and the Patriotism of the Party.

From the Washington Intelligencer, (Democratic,) Oct. 30.

We have no part nor lot in the local administration of the City of New-York. The freedom of the elective franchise, both at the polls and in all primary meetings of the people, we will ever insist upon. It is the fountain, which, if poisoned or corrupted, can hardly fail to do great mischief in the administration of a free system of laws. If New-York prefers to have the suffrages of its people transferred to a small ring of speculators and traders, so be it. A great city is not, we apprehend, the best illustration of the efficiency, integrity and good moral bearing of an elective Government. Yet if the people of New-York choose to confer all power upon a little circle of adventurers and operators, so be it, we say. Let the jurisdiction be limited, however. Let Tammany govern New-York, but govern nowhere else. If the State prefers to wear the Tammany collar, though it galls, let the State wear it. We are not of the ring, and we wear not the collar. We are a party to no compact that puts up Seymour, a great and good man, that Hoffman, neither great nor good—Hoffman made by the ring—may be elected Governor of New-York.

Let us photograph the ring. It is known as the "Tammany Hall General Committee." It is John T. Hoffman, Mayor; Peter B. Sweeney, City Chamberlain; William M. Tweed, Deputy Street Commissioner; and Richard B. Connolly, Comptroller. This is the head and the power. It is not the General Committee, but the power of the Committee. A majority of the Committee proper are clerks in the offices of the power, receiving from one to three thousand dollars each per annum, while the power itself makes millions by the control of nominations, and by the Government which those nominations secure. It is easy to see that politics, in such a concern, is not a purely patriotic instinct. More is thought of city railroads and other jobs than the success of the Democratic Party. Hoffman is not the worst man in the "circle," though we know of no unfortunate candidate surrounded by so much pure selfishness and so many fine schemes of private plunder.

It is not for a moment to be supposed that the *ring* wanted Seymour, or that they intended, from the beginning, to do more than use his conceded popularity in New-York, and his unquestioned character as a gentleman and patriot, to secure the election of Hoffman, or the installation of Tammany at the Albany Capitol. It will not, therefore, be strange if it is discovered, in the pending canvass, that many persons throughout the State shall offer a vote for Grant, or two or three, for one for Hoffman. The papers, we see, are indignant at the thought of such treachery, but we look more to the ends to be achieved, and to the solid benefits to accrue in the event of the election of Hoffman, than to the cheap expostulation of the papers in the interests of the ring. It will be a great consolation to the Tammany patriots, should Grant be elected, to know that Tammany is also elected. New-York, with its autocratic Government, with its autocratic power over the Executive, the Legislature and the Judiciary—New-York concentrated in Tammany—can console a great many patriots. The building of the Courthouse and the bridge across the Harlem River, two fine swindles, are nice patriotic jobs. Then in prospect is the Broadway Railroad. True, these things within a few years have raised the annual taxes from $8,000,000 to over $20,000,000. Add the management of the new Capitol at Albany to this array of Hoffman benefits, the control of the State Canals and finances, the Police and Croton water, and somebody has enough to be thankful for, certainly.

MEXICO.

Letter From M. Romero.

The following letter from M. Romero has been received by Mr. Henry Clews, of this City:

Mexico, Oct. 8, 1868.

My Dear Friend Mr. Clews: It gives me pleasure to inform you that political affairs in this country continue to improve. The people are really tired of war, and earnestly decide to support the Government. I forward to you by this mail an English copy of my report on the finances of Mexico during the last fiscal year, which shows a flattering result.

The action of our Congress on the Vera Cruz Railroad is not a final one, nor will it cause any serious difficulty.

We expect with anxiety Gen. Rosecrans' arrival to Vera Cruz, and with a deep interest and concern, the results of the coming election in the United States.

I remain, my dear friend, most truly yours,
M. ROMERO.

Henry Clews, Esq., New-York City.

A New Railway Between Buffalo and Niagara Falls—A Third Rail on the Erie Railway, between Buffalo and New-York.

From the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser, Oct. 28.

Parties in the interest of the Erie Railway Company are surveying a line of railway between their track in this city and Niagara Falls, and we understand that the work of building the line is to be commenced immediately, the probability being that it will be opened for business early next Summer. The new track will begin at a point near the cattle-yards, and take a direct line to Niagara Falls, avoiding Black Rock, but touching Tonawanda. The route, as surveyed, is, we are informed, considerably shorter than the present line of the New-York Central Railroad to the Falls. Trains on the new route will depart from the Erie depot on Exchange-street.

This is a very important piece of work, not only for the Erie Company but for the Great Western Railway of Canada and for this city. It will give the Erie another route to Chicago, independent of its connection with the Lake Shore Line. It will give the Great Western another route to New-York and the East, independent of its connection with the New-York Central. It will give this city the advantage of another route to the Falls, and will inevitably bring a great addition to our railway traffic in business which has hitherto gone by the way of Suspension Bridge and by Dunkirk.

We have known for some time that the Company were preparing to send the bulk of their through business by way of this city, instead of by Dunkirk as formerly. The great repair and construction shops also, we are informed, which are located at Dunkirk, will soon be removed to Buffalo. Several hundred mechanics have already been transferred from the shops in the former place to the shops in this city.

The Erie Railway Company have a still more important project in view, and one which, we have reason to believe, is to be consummated at an early day. This is the laying of a third rail the entire length of their track between New-York and Buffalo. This immense undertaking has passed beyond the point of consideration, we are informed—the work has been resolved on, and the iron contracted for. The object, of course, is to secure for the Erie Railway an unbroken narrow gauge route from New-York to Chicago, both by the Buffalo and South Shore route and by the Canada and North Shore route. The recent issue by the Erie Company of $10,000,000 of convertible bonds, we believe, was to meet the expense involved in this third rail enterprise.

The next important job which the Erie Company have resolved upon, we learn, is the construction of a magnificent new passenger depot in this city, on the site of their present buildings, at the corner of Exchange and Michigan streets. The Company have long needed better accommodations for their rapidly increasing passenger traffic in this city. The building of the Niagara Falls branch, and the third rail addition, forbid a longer delay in the needed improvement. It is probable that the new passenger depot will be begun very soon, so as to have it ready for occupation by the time the Niagara Falls branch is completed.

The Delaware State Bonds.

From the Smyrna (Del.) Times, Oct. 28.

Hon. N. B. Smithers, in his able speech in this town on Saturday night, contrasted the Government bonds with the State bonds. The State issued bonds to the amount of $1,100,000 to keep from filling up the army. These bonds, shortly after they were issued, were offered for sale in Wilmington, but not a purchaser came forward to take them—not even a Democrat—because they were not exempted from taxation and contained no dividend warrants. In order to get them taken, the State Treasurer, upon his own responsibility, assured those desiring to invest that they would be exempt from tax, and the Legislature had to make the Treasurer's declaration good, and other bonds, with coupons attached, had to be printed before the Democrats would take them at all. And now they are selling considerably below par, while the Government bonds are selling considerably above par, notwithstanding the interest upon them is taxed as income by the Government.

The State bonds are held almost entirely by Democrats, who would be horror-stricken at the idea of the State breaking its faith by taxing them, and talk of repudiating them would cause general disaster.

The refusal of the P. W. & B. R. Co. to longer pay the ten cents tax on each passenger carried into, out of, or across the State, (which went to pay the interest on these bonds,) has caused considerable uneasiness among the holders, and they are being disposed of as rapidly as possible, at a large discount, notwithstanding the pledge of the State.

THE REGISTRY.

Unprecedented Registration—150,641 on the Books and More to Come.

The Inspectors of Registry were in session yesterday throughout the City, from 8 o'clock in the morning until 9 in the evening. As a rule the places of meeting were quiet, and very few persons were congregated about any of them at any time. The voters came singly or in couples, and at no time were there more than three or four waiting for their turn. The Inspectors therefore were not hurried in the performance of their duties, and it is presumed took all proper measures to keep their lists free from illegal votes. The number of persons who applied for registration and were rejected it is now impossible to say, as no report has been made. It cannot, however, be large, as very few arrests were made during the day, only one person having been taken before the Jefferson Market Police Court, and he was promptly discharged. The total registration last year prior to the November election was 128,006, which was an increase of 5,854 over that of the previous year. Yesterday, as will be seen from the subjoined table of results, the registration reached 57,792, which, added to the figures of previous days, makes the enormous total of 150,461, which is an increase over the total registration of last year of 22,455. The registries are open again to-day during the same hours as yesterday, and it is difficult to imagine what the grand total may be when the registries are finally closed this evening.

Wards.	Oct. 13 and 14.	Yesterday.	Total.
I	2,519	707	3,226
II	263	168	431
III	647	350	997
IV	2,823	1,591	4,414
V	2,348	951	3,299
VI	3,276	1,715	4,991
VII	6,046	2,182	8,228
VIII	3,468	2,943	6,411
IX	6,349	2,867	9,216
X	2,865	2,887	5,752
XI	5,829	4,348	10,177
XII	4,186	2,195	6,381
XIII	2,904	2,584	5,488
XIV	3,370	1,701	5,071
XV	3,052	1,671	4,723
XVI	4,765	3,097	7,862
XVII	8,052	6,102	14,154
XVIII	4,885	4,724	9,609
XIX	5,275	3,663	8,938
XX	7,296	4,200	11,496
XXI	6,332	3,552	9,884
XXII	6,119	3,594	9,713
Total	92,669	57,792	150,461

Registration in Brooklyn.

The following is the result of the registration of voters in Brooklyn up to date:

Wards.	Oct. 13 and 14.	Yesterday.	Total.
I	1,002	395	1,397
II	1,396	550	1,946
III	1,281	569	1,850
IV	1,567	789	2,356
V	2,803	743	3,546
VI	3,483	1,316	4,799
VII	2,428	1,007	3,435
VIII	1,157	282	1,439
IX	1,616	554	2,170
X	4,081	1,444	5,525
XI	2,399	1,331	3,730
XII	2,439	951	3,390
XIII	2,502	944	3,446
XIV	2,195	1,097	3,292
XV	1,847	794	2,641
XVI	2,963	900	3,863
XVII	2,215	477	2,692
XVIII	993	330	1,323
XIX	1,579	474	2,053
XX	2,340	1,132	3,472
XXI	2,219	996	3,215
XXII	1,263	488	1,751
Total	45,828	17,563	63,391

Tricks at the Registration Offices in Brooklyn.

We were advised last night that at the Registration Office, Franklin-avenue, near corner of Fulton-avenue, Seventh Ward, Brooklyn, registration was peremptorily refused to native-born citizens—Grant and Colfax men, of course—by those intrusted with the registry, but ignorant of the law. In such cases, no doubt, citizens so placed should place their case at once in the hands of some well-known Republican lawyer, who will get a mandamus from the Supreme Court immediately, compelling the Inspector to register the name. Mr. Henry S. Bellows, No. 9 Court-street, or almost any Republican lawyer will procure it from the Court.

OBITUARY.

John McVickar, D. D.

Rev. John McVickar, an eminent and venerable clergyman of the Episcopal Church, died at his residence in Bloomingdale on Wednesday. Dr. McVickar was a native of this State, born in 1787, and was consequently, at the time of his death, in the eighty-second year of his age. He entered Columbia College at an early age, and graduated with high honors in 1804. He then spent some time abroad, and on his return to this country was appointed to the parish at Hyde Park, N. Y. He remained there from 1811 to 1817, at which time he was appointed Professor of Moral Philosophy, Rhetoric and Belles Letters in Columbia College, the duties of which position he discharged for many years with credit to himself and profit to that institution. He was obliged, on account of his health, to sever his connection with the College a few years since, and on retiring from active service was created Emeritus Professor. Dr. McVickar was a man of refined literary tastes, and was the author of several valuable works. Among these were, *A Domestic Narrative of the Life of Samuel Bard; Outlines of Political Economy; Early Years; A Memoir of Bishop Hobart, The Professional Years of Bishop Hobart.* He also published numerous essays, addresses and works of a like character. During the greater portion of his life he was a prominent clergyman of the Episcopal Church, and was noted as an expounder of doctrinal law. In private life he commanded the love of all who were brought in contact with him.

Changes in a Boston Publishing House—Retirement of Mr. Ticknor.—An old and honored name has disappeared from the list of American publishing houses. A copartnership notice in our advertising columns this morning announces that the firm of Ticknor & Fields has ceased to exist, the copartnership having been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Howard M. Ticknor retires, and the business will be conducted by Messrs. James T. Fields, James R. Osgood and John S. Clark, under the name of Fields, Osgood & Co. Mr. Fields and Mr. Osgood are well known to the public. To their tact, energy and business enterprise the old firm was principally indebted for the high position it acquired among American publishing houses; and under their management the business will be continued by the new firm, without any change of character or associations.

Ten Cents Expense in Ten Years.

Messrs. Grover & Baker:

I have long thought, that in justice to the excellence of your Sewing Machine, it was my duty to inform you that, ten years since, I purchased one from your agent in this city, and that I have had it in constant use since that time, and, during the entire period, the expense, aside from a few needles, has been ten cents to keep it in perfect repair. I give the above as evidence of the superiority of your machine over others, because I have used those made by other parties, but with little satisfaction.

M. E. WILSON, Washington D. C.

—*Express.*

The Wooster-st. Fire—Another Card for Herring's Safe.

New-York, Oct. 29, 1868.

Messrs. Herring, Farrel & Sherman, No. 251 Broadway:

Gentlemen: The Safe of your manufacture, Herring's patent, which we purchased from you about three years ago, went through the fire on our premises last night, and, after twelve hours' exposure, has been taken from the ruins. The buildings we occupied, Nos. 35 and 37 Wooster-st., 50 feet front by 100 feet deep, and five stories in height, exclusive of the basement, made a fierce and destructive fire; everything in the building was destroyed. We have just opened the Safe, and can testify to its fire-proof quality, as we find all our books, papers and money safe and unharmed by fire. We shall want another when we get a new place of business, and shall have none but your Champion.

J. & W. LYALL.

Herring's Patent Champion, the victor at the World's Fair, London; World's Fair, New-York, and Exposition Universelle, Paris, and winner of the wager of 30,000 francs at the great international contest.

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—*Advertisement.*

Good Advice.

Let our possessions be what they may—marble palaces, broad lands, magnificent plate, or caskets of "precious stones"—they all sink in the balance against Heaven's great boon, HEALTH, and they cannot be enjoyed without it. And yet how little is it valued, and how carelessly preserved. The laws of nature cannot be violated with impunity. Night revelry, luxurious living, irregularity of meals and a disordered appetite, will gradually destroy the power and activity of the stomach. How many ladies and gentlemen eat and drink disease at late suppers, and arise in the morning with headache, loss of appetite, feeling languid and unrefreshed. There can be no medical remedy that will turn lead into food, or poisoned drinks into nutriment, but medical science can assist nature, supply exhausted fluids and to a great extent correct the effects of disease. In all cases such as the above, we recommend PLANTATION BITTERS. You will find them just the thing—at the same time a most delicious tonic and appetizer.

Magnolia Water.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price.—*Advertisement.*

THE NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES.

SUNDAY EDITION.

The Best, Cheapest and Most Widely-Circulated Sunday Newspaper in the Country.

The Sunday Edition of the New-York Times gives a larger amount and better quality of reading matter for the family than any other newspaper, weekly or daily, in the United States.

In its columns are to be found from week to week:

The best stories and poems of the latest English and American magazines.

Choice extracts from the latest books published in Europe and America.

Original articles on the current topics of the day, political, scientific and literary.

Letters from our correspondents at home and abroad, giving full details of interesting occurrences of which the telegraph gives only the meagre outlines.

The Times to-morrow will contain, in addition to an excellent story and the usual quantity of briefer extracts, a hitherto unpublished poem from the pen of the late Adah Isaacs Menken. It is entitled "Pass On!—A Dirge for the Mighty."

A letter from our London Correspondent giving the details of an interesting discussion on the Ventilation of houses, that took place in the Social Science Congress at Birmingham.

A piquant history of Old Play Bills and Theatrical Posters, with examples of some of the most original an amusing.

Dramatic Notes and gossip concerning plays and players at Home and Abroad.

Literary Notices, reviews of new books, and the latest personal and literary gossip of American and European authors.

The Episcopal Convention—A comprehensive *résumé* of the work of the recent session.

&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

The large circulation of the Sunday Edition of the NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES in this City and vicinity, renders it one of the best ADVERTISING MEDIUMS that business men could select. It circulates among a large and intelligent class of readers, whom it is for the interest of every business man to reach. Advertisements for the SUNDAY EDITION should be sent in as early as possible Saturday Evening, in order to secure the proper classification.

"Vermont Spring" Water.—More wonderful cures. See pamphlets. J. F. Henry, No. 21 Park-row, and Saxe & Co., No. 417 Broome-st., New-York.—*Adv't.*

A Blessing to Mothers.—MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for all diseases with which children are afflicted, is a safe and certain remedy. It relieves the child from pain, regulates the stomach and bowels, cures wind colic, corrects acidity, and, by giving rest and health to the child, comforts the mother.

Offices, No. 215 Fulton-st., New-York, and No. 205 High Holborn, London, England.

Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,"

Having the *fac simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

An Article of True Merit.—"BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" are the most popular article in this country or Europe for Throat Diseases and Coughs, and this popularity is based upon real merit, which cannot be said of many other preparations in the market which are really but weak imitations of the genuine Troches.

Sterling Silver-Ware
AND
FINE ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

THE GORHAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF PROVIDENCE, R. I., having the largest manufactory of SOLID SILVER-WARE IN THE WORLD, with the most improved machinery, and employing the most skilled labor, are enabled to offer an unequaled variety of new and beautiful designs in DINNER SERVICES, TEA SERVICES, and every article specially adapted for HOLIDAY and BRIDAL GIFTS.

They offer also their well-known and unrivaled Nickel Silver Electro-Plated Ware, in which they have introduced new patterns of rare elegance. The Solid Silver is guaranteed to be of sterling purity by United States Mint assay. The Electro-Plate is guaranteed to be superior to the finest Sheffield Ware.

Orders received from the Trade only, but these goods may be obtained from responsible dealers everywhere.

Trade Mark for Silver. GORHAM MFG CO. Trade Mark for Electro-Plate.

GORHAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

Home Again.

Doubtless our citizens will be pleased to learn that Dr. B. C. PERRY, the skillful Dermatologist, has closed his Boston office, and resumed his practice at his New-York office, No. 49 Bond-st., where he can be consulted for falling, loss and prematurely gray hair, dandruff, itching and sore heads, and all eruptive or other diseases of the scalp which destroy the hair.

The Doctor permanently removes moles and wens without cutting, pain or scars; also cures comedones, (black worms or grubs,) moth patches, freckles, unnatural red noses, pimply faces, and all cutaneous eruptions and scaly desquamations upon the face or other parts of the body.

No charge for consultation. Send for Interrogatory Circular.

Removal.

CHICKERING & SONS have removed to No. 11 East 14th-st., New-York, between Broadway and 5th-av.

We open our new warerooms with a full and entirely new stock of grand, square and upright piano-fortes, made from the same scales as those exhibited by us at the Paris Universal Exposition, when we were awarded the HIGHEST RECOMPENSE OVER ALL COMPETITION.

Pianos to rent. Also for sale, a large stock of second-hand pianos of various makers, all in THOROUGH REPAIR AND GOOD ORDER.

Dyspepsia Tablets

Cure indigestion, heartburn, sour stomach, and all weaknesses of the digestive organs. Sold by the druggists. Price fifty cents per box. S. G. WELLING.

Chickering's, Waters', and other first-class new Pianos for rent, and rent applied on purchases. For sale on monthly installments, or at low prices for cash. New Organs and Melodeons of various makes on same terms, at WATERS', No. 481 Broadway.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye. The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S Hair Dye is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, 16 Bond, N. Y.

Moth Patches, Freckles and Tan.—Now is the time to clear the complexion for the Winter, from those disagreeable discolorations, by using Perry's Moth and Freckle Lotion.

Everdell's Wedding Cards, No. 302 Broadway. French Note Paper, Monograms, Crests, &c. Finest in the City.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silk, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Willcox & Gibbs Sewing-Machine Company have removed to their New Store, No. 658 Broadway, corner of Bond-st., New-York.

MARRIED.

Brown—Brookes.—On Wednesday evening, Oct. 28, at the Church of the Messiah, by Rev. Dr. Osgood, Joseph H. Brown to Ellen D., daughter of Alfred Brookes, all of this City.

Barowsky—Theall.—At Oyster Bay, Long Island, on Wednesday, Oct. 28, by Rev. B. L. Swan, Thomas H. Barowsky, of New-York, to Miss Eva M. Theall, of the former place.

Craige—Warren.—On Thursday, Oct. 29, at Trinity Church, Hoboken, N. J., by Rev. R. W. Howes, Jr., Edmund T. Craige to May, eldest daughter of John E. Warren, Esq.

Gosman—Giroux.—On Thursday, Oct. 29, by Rev. A. H. Partridge, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. Geo. H. Gosman to Miss Maria Theresa Giroux, all of Brooklyn.

Janvert—Isaacs.—On Thursday, Oct. 29, at the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, by Rev. Father Le Hout, Oscar Janvert to Julia, daughter of the late Joseph Isaacs, all of this City.

Kissam—Bartlett.—On Wednesday, Oct. 28, at the Madison-square Presbyterian Church, by Rev. Wm. Adams, Mr. Jonas B. Kissam to Miss Nellie Bartlett.

Neilson—Embler.—At Newburg, N. Y., on Wednesday, Oct. 28, by Rev. Wm. H. Neilson, assisted by Rev. G. H. Mandeville, Alfred Neilson, of this City, to Annie F., daughter of M. F. Embler, Esq., of Newburg.

Spencer—Raynor.—In Newburg, on Thursday, Oct. 29, by Rev. R. Howard Wallace, D. A. Spencer to Ida J., daughter of the late Nathan W. Raynor, of New-York.

Williams—Mallory.—On Wednesday, Oct. 28, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Mr. Stetson, Charles S. Williams, of Stonington, to Fannie E., daughter of C. H. Mallory, of Mystic, Conn. No cards.

Wakeman—Vail.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Oct. 28, by Rev. J. B. Reeves, Mr. E. O. Wakeman, of Westport, Conn., to Miss Sarah M. Vail, of West Norwalk, Conn.

Wright—Lockwood.—On Thursday, Oct. 29, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. D. G. Wright, Dr. J. Williston Wright, of New-York, to Miss Sarah H., daughter of L. L. Lockwood, of Brooklyn.

Weiss—Hughes.—In Paterson, N. J., on Thursday, Oct. 29, at the bride's mansion in Broadway, by Rev. Dr. Wm. H. Hornblower, assisted by Rev. J. Wahrenberger, Rev. Edward M. Weiss to Mrs. Catharine Hughes, all of Paterson, N. J.

DIED.

Cutler.—In San Francisco, Cal., on Wednesday, Oct. 28, suddenly, William Cutler, aged 34 years.

Ferdon.—On Wednesday, Oct. 28, John B. Ferdon, in the 65th year of his age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the Church of the Divine Paternity, (Dr. Chapin's,) corner of 45th-st. and 5th-av., on Monday, Nov. 2, at 1 o'clock P. M.; also, the members of Empire Lodge No. 64; also, Lebanon Encampment No. 12, I. O. O. F.

Gunther.—On Friday afternoon, Oct. 30, Christian G. Gunther, senior partner of the firm of C. G. Gunther & Sons, in the 73d year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

Hunter.—At Madison, N. J., on Thursday, Oct. 29, Laura, wife of Robert H. Hunter, aged 30 years and 5 months.

The funeral will take place at Madison on Saturday next, Oct. 31, at 10 o'clock. Train leaves foot of Barclay-st. at 7 A. M. Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral without further notice.

Johnson.—At London, England, on Thursday, Oct. 29, William Templeton Johnson, late of New-Brighton, Staten Island.

McVickar.—At his residence at Bloomingdale, on Thursday, Oct. 29, in the 82d year of his age, Rev. John McVickar, D. D., late Professor in Columbia College.

The funeral service will be held in Trinity Chapel, 25th-st., on Monday, Nov. 2, at 9¾ A. M. The remains will then be taken to Hyde Park for interment by the 11:30 train Hudson River Railroad. Friends can return to the City by the 3¾ express train from Albany, which will stop by arrangement at Hyde Park.

Valentine.—On Friday, Oct. 30, after a lingering illness, Hannah West, widow of the late Joseph Valentine, in the 82d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from her late residence, No. 264 West 26th-st., on Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock, without further notice.

Vreeland.—In this City, on Friday, Oct. 30, Cora Augusta, youngest daughter of the late William and Eliza J. Vreeland, in the 14th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Sunday, Nov. 1, at 2 o'clock P. M., at No. 37 West Washington-square, third house from 4th-st., without further invitation.

Wheatley.—At Culpepper Court-house, Va., on Wednesday, Oct. 28, Ella, wife of James H. Wheatley, of Brooklyn, N. Y., in her 32d year.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral from St. Peter's Church, in State-st., near Bond, on Saturday morning, the 31st inst., at 11 o'clock.

MISCELLANEOUS.

$50,000,000.

THIS MEANS BUSINESS.

TO DEMOCRATS AND REPUBLICANS,
JUDGES, BUCHU DEALERS and MILLIONAIRES.

We offer to bet a PATENT SWING CRADLE that either SEYMOUR or GRANT will be our next President, PROVIDENCE WILLING; and a further bet of a fine ROSEWOOD

COFFIN,

that neither JUDGE BUCHU or MILLIONAIRS would pay a bet if lost; and a further bet of

$50,000,000 CASH,

that DEGRAAF & TAYLOR keep the largest stock of fine FURNITURE, CARPETS and BEDDING, and sell at the lowest prices of any first-class house in the trade. Those who mean business can find us with the cash ready at Nos. 87 and 89 Bowery, from before daylight until after dark.

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CLOCKS, MANTEL SETS, GROUPS AND STATUETTES,
JUST OPENED.
ALSO,
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
GORHAM PLATED WARE,
At Manufacturers' Prices.
Also,
FINE PLATED WARE, EXTRA QUALITY,
OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, corner of Broome-st.

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Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma and Catarrh successfully treated by medicated inhalations.

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Octavo volume, 336 pages, colored lithographs and engravings. For sale by WM. WOOD & CO., New-York; LINDSAY & BLAKISTON, Philadelphia. Price $3; sent free on receipt of price.

"We regard the work of Dr. Dillenback one of the most valuable contributions to medical science recently issued from the Press. And from the high and well-earned reputation of the author, we bespeak for it an extensive circulation."—*Boston Journal.*

As a preventive to those who have weak lungs, and are hereditarily predisposed to consumption, the chapter on "Respiratory Exercise" alone, is well worth the price of the book.

Dr. DILLENBACK can be consulted at his New-York Office, No. 860 Broadway, corner 17th-st., on Thursday and Friday of every week.

A CARD.
TO THE PUBLIC.

For more than a year past, a man giving his name as "Davis" has been going about the City ordering goods, &c., of merchants, traders and mechanics, in my name. So many have been put to loss and inconvenience through this man, I feel compelled again to warn all persons against him. He is entirely unknown to me, and makes use of my name only to commit fraud upon others.

MARSHALL O. ROBERTS.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Europe will be dispatched from this office on TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, closing at 12 o'clock M., and at Stations A and B, 11:45; C, O and D, 11:25; E and F, 11:10, and G at 11 o'clock A. M.

Also, on WEDNESDAY notice of the hour of closing, which will be posted at the general office, and the stations on TUESDAY, P. M.

JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

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ON SATURDAY, AT 12 O'CLOCK,
SUPPLEMENT TO
PUTNAM'S MAGAZINE FOR NOVEMBER,
CONTAINING
THE ERMINE IN THE RING; Or, HISTORY OF THE WOOD LEASE CASE.
8vo, 25 cents.
G. P. PUTNAM & SON, No. 661 Broadway,
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TO RAILWAY TRAVELERS.
THE NOVEMBER NUMBER OF
APPLETON'S RAILWAY GUIDE
IS NOW READY.
CONTENTS:

I. ONE HUNDRED RAILWAY MAPS representing the principal, most sure, safe, and reliable routes of travel West, South, North, and East, opposite to which will be found the time-table of the line.
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III. INDEX TO UPWARD OF EIGHT THOUSAND towns, villages and cities situated upon and connected with the railways of the United States and Canadas, many of which will be found upon the railway maps representing the principal routes of travel West, South, North, and East.
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V. ANECDOTES AND INCIDENTS OF TRAVEL, &c., &c.
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POLITICAL.

REPUBLICANS, REMEMBER,

ISAAC J. OLIVER

IS YOUR CANDIDATE

FOR SUPERVISOR.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
SIXTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.
For Assembly,
JAMES M. THOMSON, Jr.

WHAT THE REPUBLICAN PARTY THOUGHT OF JOHN T. HOFFMAN IN 1863.

Union Headquarters,
No. 630 Broadway, N. Y., Oct. 22, 1863.

Sir: The undersigned have been appointed a Committee by the Union Judiciary Convention, to inform you that on the 1st inst. you were unanimously nominated by that Convention as its candidate for Recorder of the City of New-York. The Committee were instructed further to declare that the nomination was made for the reasons that your judicial judgments have been impartial and uninfluenced by partisan considerations—that the manner in which you have performed your official duty demands your reëlection—and that you have been neither doubting nor cold in the support of the national cause.

We have the honor to be your obedient servants,

JOHN SEDGWICK, Ch'm, IRA O. MILLER,
WALDO HUTCHINS, GUY R. PELTON,
JOHN H. WHITE, FRED'K. OLMSTEAD.

To Hon. John T. Hoffman.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.

Gen. Sigel having peremptorily declined, for reasons satisfactory to the Committee, the undersigned Chairmen of the County Conventions, after consultation with prominent Union men, nominate HORACE GREELEY for the office of Register of the County of New-York.

GEORGE W. BLUNT,
Chairman of the 22d-st. Convention.
RUFUS F. ANDREWS,
Chairman of Conference Com. of 23d-st. Convention.

CANDIDATE FOR SUPERVISOR,
JOHN W. CHANLER.

GERMAN GRANT AND COLFAX CAMPAIGN CLUB.
GRANT, COLFAX, GRISWOLD AND CORNELL
MASS MEETING,
To be held at the COOPER INSTITUTE, on
SATURDAY, OCT. 31, 1868, at 7½ P. M.
The following speakers will address the meeting:
Dr. FRIEDRICH SCHUETZ,
Gen. JOHN C. FREMONT, Hon. FRED. KAPP,
R. WEIL VON GERNSBACH.
Reserved seats for ladies, veterans and clubs. Entrance for ladies on 3d-av.
Leopold Riess, Karl Wirth, J. Schoenhof, } Secretaries. Dr. A. JACOBI, President.

CANDIDATE FOR SUPERVISOR,
JOHN W. CHANLER.

UNITED UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
For Congress,
Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards,
GEORGE STARR.
WM. ORTON, Chairman.
A. H. Keech, A. M. Eagleson, } Secretaries.
HUGH GARDNER, Chairman.
Geo. E. Hill, Geo. H. Mackey, } Secretaries.

UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION,
EIGHTH DISTRICT,
Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards.
For Congress:
WILLIAM LAIMBEER.
E. C. COWDIN, Chairman of Convention.
J. W. Anderson, Secretary.

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT
UNION REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.
for Assembly,
Seventh Assembly District,
JAMES A. RICHMOND.
J. F. J. GUNNING, Secretary.
Geo. E. Hill, Chairman.

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For Member of Assembly,
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GEORGE W. CLARK, Chairman.
F. H. Conkling, Secretary.

UNITED REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
NINTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.
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UNITED UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
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For Member of Assembly,
HERMAN G. CARTER.

REGULAR UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.—For member of Assembly, Eleventh District,
JOHN V. GRIDLEY.
MARSHALL O. ROBERTS,
Chairman Nominating Committee.
C. C. Pinckney, Secretary.

REGULAR UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION—For Member of Assembly, Fifteenth Assembly District,
JAMES H. ANDERSON.
J. L. COUENHOVEN, Chairman.
J. R. Quackenbush, Secretary.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN UNION NOMINATION—Twentieth Assembly District, (extending from 40th to 70th-st., 8th-av. to East River.)
For Assemblyman:
NICHOLAS H. BABCOCK.

EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT
Union Republican Nomination.
For Assembly,
SPENCER KIRBY.

TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.
For Assembly:
ROBERT C. BROWN.

TENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION
Republican nomination. For Assembly,
DANIEL S. RIDDLE.

FINANCIAL.

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INFORMATION furnished, and purchases or exchanges of Securities made for investors.

NEGOTIATIONS of loans, and foreign Exchange effected.

OFFICE OF THE ISTHMUS CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 21, 1868.—Books of subscription for the Capital Stock of this Company will be opened on and after Monday, the second day of November next, at the office of the Ætna Insurance Company of New-York, No. 170 Broadway.

WILLIAM T. COLEMAN,
MARSHALL O. ROBERTS,
CORNELIUS K. GARRISON,
WILLIAM B. DUNCAN,
RICHARD SCHELL,
Commissioners.

REDEMPTION OF CITY BONDS AND STOCKS.

The Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid Fund Redemption Bonds of the City of New-York, and the New-York City Stock for Docks and Slips, due Nov. 1, 1868, will be paid to the persons legally authorized to receive the same on SATURDAY, the 31st day of October, 1868, at the Comptroller's Office, City of New-York, upon the surrender of the certificates and bonds.

Interest on said bonds and stocks will cease on that day.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Oct. 24, 1868.

MEMPHIS, EL PASO,
AND PACIFIC
RAILROAD COMPANY'S
SIX PER CENT. FIRST MORTGAGE LAND BONDS.

Principal and interest payable in coin. For sale at 105 and accrued interest, in currency, by HODGSKIN, RANDALL & HOBSON, No. 14 Broad-st., CORA & [illegible]ERMANN, No. 30 Broad-st.

[illegible] BROTHERS & CO., [illegible] COMMISSION MERCHANTS, [illegible] RUE DE LA PAIX, PARIS, [illegible] William-st., New-York, [illegible] State-st., Boston. [illegible] American securities and cash coupons [illegible] Bills on the United States or England bought and sold. Circular credits cashed. Letters for Americans in Europe addressed to our care will be forwarded or delivered.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall-st., New-York.

Issue circular letters of credit to travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c.

Also, commercial credits.

NEW-YORK STATE STOCKS.

5 PER CENTS OF 1874,
6 PER CENTS OF 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875,
7 PER CENTS, BOUNTY LOAN,
WANTED BY
WM. & JOHN O'BRIEN,
No. 58 Wall-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

INTEREST ON CITY STOCKS.

The interest on the Bonds and Stocks of the City and County of New-York, due Nov. 1, 1868, will be paid MONDAY, the 2d day of November, 1868, by Peter B. Sweeny, Chamberlain of the City, at his office in the new Courthouse. The transfer books will be closed SATURDAY, Oct. 3, 1868.

RICHARD B. CONNOLLY, Comptroller.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Sept. 29, 1868.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON R. R. Co., No. 12 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, Aug. 1, 1868.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD first Mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds.—Notice is hereby given that we have this day designated by lot, 21 Bonds, numbered as follows: 486, 143, 188, 237, 336, 189, 100, 248, 391, 225, 296, 400, 25, 466, 588, 440, 450, 382, 538, 43, and 185, of one thousand dollars each, for redemption. According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease Nov. 1, 1868. The undersigned are ready to pay them with interest so far as accrued on presentation and surrender.

S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.,
L. H. MEYER, No. 21 Nassau-st.

OFFICE DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 23, 1868.

NOTICE.—THE FOLLOWING SINKING FUND Convertible Bonds of the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Company have this day been designated by lot for redemption, numbered as follows: 444, 495, 549, 720, 740, 759, 791, 981, of $1,000 each, Nos. 2, 9, 43, of $500 each.

According to the terms of the Sinking Fund, interest thereon will cease Nov. 1, 1868. The Agents of the Company, Messrs. M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 12 Pine-st., are ready to pay them on presentation and surrender.

ISAAC H. KNOX,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT, Commissioners.

THE EAST INDIA TELEGRAPH COMPANY, OFFICE NOS. 23 AND 25 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1868.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the books of subscription (on the terms heretofore proposed) to the shares of the East India Telegraph Company will be closed on the 20th of November.

By order. GEORGE CONANT, Secretary.

MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1868.

ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year will be held at the banking-house, Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Nov. 10. The polls will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock.

THEO. D. WARREN, Acting Cashier.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Oct. 24, 1868.

THE COUPONS DUE NOV. 1 ON SECOND mortgage bonds of Montgomery and West Point Railroad Company will be paid at the National Bank of the Republic, New-York.

CHAS. T. POLLARD, President.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1868.

COUPONS.—THE COUPONS OF THE SECOND Mortgage Bonds of the Columbus and Indianapolis Central Railway Company due 1st November next, will be paid at the St. Nicholas National Bank on and after 2d proximo.

E. E. SMITH, President.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—The annual election by the stockholders, of eight members of the Council, will take place on MONDAY next, (Nov. 2,) in the Council Room, at 9 o'clock A. M. The poll will be open one hour.

COUPONS OF PEORIA CITY WATER BONDS, due Nov. 1, payable in New-York, will be paid by CLARK, DODGE & CO., corner Wall and William-st.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD Company Coupons of First Mortgage Bonds, due 1st November, 1868, will be paid at my office, No. 20 Broad-st.

G. E. TAINTOR, Agent.

PACIFIC RAILROAD OF MISSOURI First Mortgage Gould Bonds, principal and interest payable in gold, for sale, at a LOW PRICE, by S. SKAATS & BRO., No. 19 Broad-st.

FINANCIAL.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY

OF NEW-YORK,
Office No. 135 Broadway.

BRANCH OFFICES: 1227 Broadway, New-York, 151 Montague-st. Brooklyn.

Cash Capital,	$2,000,000 00
Assets, 1st July, 1868,	3,730,981 60
Liabilities,	126,453 15

A deduction from the Premium, equal to the Commission formerly paid, will be made to all parties insuring City risks without the intervention of a broker

Policies issued payable in Gold, if desired.

CHARLES J. MARTIN, President.
A. F. WILLMARTH, Vice-President.
D. A. HEALD, 2d Vice-President.
J. H. WASHBURN, Secretary.
GEO. M. LYON, Assistant Secretary.
T. B. GREENE, Second Assistant Secretary.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY.

CAPITAL,
ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

CHARTERED BY THE STATE.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS AND ALLOWS
FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST
ON DAILY BALANCES,
SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

SPECIAL DEPOSITS for six Months, or more, may be made at five per cent.

The Capital of ONE MILLION DOLLARS is divided among over 500 Shareholders, comprising many gentlemen of large wealth and financial experience, who are also personally liable to depositors for all obligations of the Company to double the amount of their capital stock. As THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY receives deposits in large or small amounts, and permits them to be drawn as a whole or in part by CHECK AT SIGHT and WITHOUT NOTICE, allowing interest on ALL DAILY BALANCES, parties can keep accounts in this Institution with special advantages of security, convenience and profit.

VERMILYE & CO.,

BANKERS,
REMOVED TO
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 30, 1868—3 P. M.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered, 1881..	113⅞	114⅛	5-20 Coupon, '67..	110⅞	111
Coupon, 1881....	115	115⅛	5-20 Coupon, '68..	111⅛	111⅜
5-20 Reg., '62..	106⅛	106⅝	10-40 Registered..	104⅛	104⅜
5-20 Coupon, '62..	113⅜	113⅝	10-40 Coupon....	106	106⅛
5-20 Coupon, '64..	111⅛	111⅜	Gold........	134	134⅛
5-20 Coupon, '65..	111⅞	112⅛	U. S. Cur. Pacif.	99⅞	100
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. & July....	110⅛	110⅜			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION,
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

SEVEN PER CENT. IN GOLD.
FIRST MORTGAGE.
20 YEARS' 7 PER CENT. BONDS
OF THE
CALIFORNIA PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD COIN AT THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK. COUPONS DUE FIRST OF JANUARY AND JULY.

The entire line of road constructed, and to be constructed is, from Vallejo to Sacramento, 60 miles, (forming the only direct connection between the Union Pacific and Central Pacific Railroads with the waters of the Bay of San Francisco,) and from Davis' Junction to Marysville, 45 miles, making a total of 105 miles. The road is finished to within seven miles of Sacramento, and will be in operation to that city next month. The Marysville branch, 45 miles, is in process of construction, the grading nearly completed, with one-third of the iron on hand, and the balance purchased and on the way, and will be laid, and the whole road completed early the coming Spring.

The road is fully equipped with first-class rolling stock.

The earnings for the month of September on 46½ miles then in operation was $17,500, gold, exclusive of all construction traffic.

The total amount of bonds authorized to be issued is $2,250,000, or less than $22,000 per mile. The net receipts now are more than double the interest on the whole issue of Bonds, and when the road is completed it is estimated they will reach $125,000, gold, per month. These Bonds are secured by a first mortgage on the entire property of the Company, including the lands at Vallejo, which are very valuable.

We offer a limited amount of these Bonds at par and accrued interest in currency.

TURNER BROTHERS, Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
No. 18 Wall-st.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD, &c., bought and sold on commission.

ADVANCES made on approved collaterals.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 26, 1868.

SALE OF GOVERNMENT GOLD.

Proposals will be received in writing at this office for purchase of Government Gold in exchange for Currency, commencing on TUESDAY, the 27th inst., and continuing for five consecutive business days. The amount for which proposals will be received each day is limited to $300,000, in sums of not less than $5,000 each, and the whole or any part thereof, will be awarded upon such bids as will realize to the Government the greatest amount in currency for the entire sum offered. Proposals will be received from 11 to 12 o'clock of each day, and the bids will be opened and the result declared immediately thereafter. To guard against fictitious bids a certified check for three per cent. of the amount for which proposals are made must accompany each offer. The gold will be ready for delivery immediately after the awards are made.

A box for the reception of proposals will be found at the Cashier's desk in this office. All bids should be under seal, indorsed "Proposals for Gold," which will be publicly opened at the hour stated.

H. H. VAN DYCK,
Assistant Treasurer.

$500 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR the return of a tin box and contents, containing United States Registered Bonds and registered certificates of stocks, taken from Room No. 8, (second floor, front,) No. 77 Cedar-st., on Wednesday morning, Oct. 28, 1868. Apply to EDWARD MITCHELL, Attorney, No. 62 Wall-st.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1868.

FIREMEN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 167 BROADWAY, N. Y. NEW-YORK, Oct. 21, 1868.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS and Inspectors of next election will be held at the office, on MONDAY, Nov. 2, 1868, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

W. B. HODGSDON, Secretary.

NEW-YORK MINING COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 22, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Company, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office, No. 125 Front-st., on MONDAY, the 2d of November next. The poll will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock.

WM. H. FLEMING, Secretary.

STATE OF MICHIGAN STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, LANSING, Oct. 25, 1868.

THE INTEREST DUE NOV. 1, 1868, on the Bonds issued by the State of Michigan will be paid at the Metropolitan National Bank, in the City of New-York.

E. O. GROSVENOR,
State Treasurer.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, HOBOKEN, N. J., Oct. 26, 1868.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE Bonds of this Company, due Nov. 1, 1868, will be paid at the Fourth National Bank in New-York.

WM. H. CONNETT, Treasurer.

BANKING-HOUSE OF SOUTTER & CO., No. 53 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 29, 1868.

THE COUPONS OF THE CONSOLIDATED First Mortgage Bonds of the Richmond and Danville Railroad Company falling due Nov. 1, will be paid on and after that date at this office.

SOUTTER & CO.

OFFICE SHAFER FARM OIL COMPANY, No. 29 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1868.

THE ANNUAL MEETING FOR THE election of Trustees will be held at this office on SATURDAY, 7th November next, from 1 to 3 o'clock P. M.

D. S. ARNOLD, Secretary.

$10,000, $7,500, $1,000 WANTED ON bond and mortgage on desirable City property; also on country property, for which a high bonus will be paid. VAN ZANDT BROS. & CO., No. 68 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 27 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT for Traveler's use available in all parts of the world.

GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold at the Stock Exchange on usual commission.

Interest allowed on deposits.

AUCTION SALES.

WM. J. MOUNT, Auctioneer.

BY WILMERDINGS & MOUNT.
MONDAY, Nov. 2.
ASSIGNEE'S SALE.
LARGE SALE OF A BANKRUPT'S STOCK OF DRY GOODS.

By order of John G. Davis, assignee in bankruptcy of Brinckerhoff & Hoyt.

Consisting of linen handkerchiefs, printed border, foulard and fancy handkerchiefs, silk cravats, woolen and broche shawls, skirts, quilts, drapery muslins, linen goods, white linens, white goods in great variety, vest barege, dress goods of various descriptions, merinoes, mohair, lustres, alpacas, robes, marcelines, dress and black silks, corsets, woolen goods of all kinds, and piece goods generally contained in a jobber's stock.

Also,
hosiery goods of all kinds; gloves, shirts, drawers, merino vests, furnishing goods in a large and great variety; shirt-fronts, collars, &c.

Also,
buttons of all kinds; gimps, trimmings, hair-nets, ruffings, frillings, &c.

Also,
ribbons of all kinds; galloons, bindings, velvet ribbons.

Also,
laces, lace goods, edgings, insertings, valenciennes, &c.

Also,
store and office implements.

Catalogues on the morning of sale.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.
BY JAMES M. MILLER.
Office No. 28 Pine-st.

SATURDAY, OCT. 31, 1868, AT 1½ o'clock, on the premises, without reserve, at Northwood, Westchester County, N. Y., 1½ miles from the New-Haven Railroad Depot, at Rye, on the public road leading from Rye to the capital of the county, White Plains:

15 VALUABLE PLOTS OF LAND, from 4 to 16 acres each, beautifully situated, and overlooking Long Island and Long Island Sound. The land is from 100 to 150 feet above high-water mark, and fronting and in the immediate neighborhood of the residences of Messrs. Eaton, Drake, Stevens, Abbott, Mathews, Macy, Cragin, and others; one hour by rail from the City of New-York. All the plots have been arranged with great care, each having a beautiful frontage and site, healthy location and good neighborhood. Also, a dwelling-house with 16 rooms, stable, carriage-house and other outbuildings.

Sale without reserve.

Parties desiring to attend the sale will be provided with a special car, free of charge, which will leave at 11¼ A. M. from New-Haven Railroad Depot, 4th-av. and 27th-st., on day of sale, and will, on their arrival at Rye, be provided with conveyances to and from the grounds free of charge.

Maps and further particulars at the office of the auctioneer, No. 28 Pine-st., New-York, or to ANDREW WILSON, JR., Esq., on the premises.

LARGE SALE OF BLANKETS.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 26, 1868.

Will be sold at public auction, at Clothing Depot, Armory-square, on MONDAY, Nov. 9, commencing at 10 A. M., under the supervision of Capt. D. G. Thomas, M. S. K., a quantity of Clothing, Camp and Garrison Equipage, unfit for issue, and Army Blankets not required, as follows:

42,000 Gray Blankets, new.
2,000 Great Coats, foot.
3,200 Artillery Uniform Coats.
1,200 Great Coats, mounted.
2,000 Infantry Uniform Coats.
1,000 Sack Coats.

Forage Caps, Tents, Bed Sacks, Axes, Mess Pans, &c., &c.

Terms—Cash, in Government funds.

Cash deposit will be required, as heretofore, on day of sale.

By order of the Quartermaster-General.

J. C. McFERRAN, Deputy Q. M. General,
Bvt. Brig.-Gen. U. S. Army.

AUCTION SALE OF HOSPITAL BEDDING AND CLOTHING.

ASSISTANT MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 24, 1868.

Will be sold at public auction, in this city, at the Judiciary-square Warehouse, E-street, between 4th and 5th sts., on WEDNESDAY, the 11th day of November next, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following articles of Hospital Bedding and Clothing, no longer required for the use of the Medical Department of the army, viz.:

10,000 gray blankets.
10,000 bed sacks.
20,000 pillow-ticks.
30,000 pairs woolen socks.
15,000 gowns.
15,000 slippers.

The above articles will be sold in lots, to suit both large and small purchasers.

Terms—Cash, in Government funds.

Five (5) days will be allowed to parties purchasing to remove their property.

If goods are not all sold on the day advertised, the sale will be continued daily.

CHAS. SUTHERLAND,
Ass't Med. Purveyor, Bvt. Col. U. S. A.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—H. H. LEEDS & MINER will sell by auction, on SATURDAY, Oct. 31, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st.:

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, the property of a family declining housekeeping, consisting of velvet, brussels and ingrain carpets, carved rosewood and black walnut parlor, dining-room and bed-room suites, French plate pier and mantle mirrors, rosewood and black walnut etageres, centre tables, buffets, extension tables, hair and feather mattresses, bolsters and pillows, fine silver-plated ware, glass-ware and crockery, &c. &c.

Also, at 12 o'clock, carved rosewood 7-octave piano, by the Driggs Patent Piano Company, cost $700.

Carved rosewood 7-octave pianos, by R. H. Thorne, New-York.

Mahogany frame six-pocket billiard table.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

693,200 DOLLARS. UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SPECIAL SALE OF BONDS, BY ORDER OF H. R. HULBURD, ESQ., COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY OF THE U. S. TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell at public auction, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 4, 1868, at 12½ o'clock P. M., at the Exchange Salesroom, 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building:)

$693,200 United States Government Registered Bonds, embracing 5-20s, 10-40s and 6s, of 1862, 1864, 1866 and 1881.

These bonds are to be sold for the redemption of various National Banks failed, and now in the hands of receivers for liquidation.

Terms of sale: Ten per cent. on the day of sale and the balance on the following day, when the securities will be delivered to the purchaser at the office of ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 43 Pine-st.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE IN BANKRUPTCY OF THE SOLDIERS' BUSINESS MESSENGER AND DISPATCH COMPANY.

ABOUT 50 HORSES AND 35 EXPRESS WAGONS, DOUBLE AND SINGLE HARNESS, LARGE QUANTITY OF STABLE FURNITURE, CORNER OF MYRTLE AND TOMPKINS AVENUES, BROOKLYN.

(Via Myrtle-av. cars from Fulton Ferry.)

By EDWARD SCHENCK, on MONDAY and WEDNESDAY, Nov. 2 and 4. Sale at 10½ o'clock.

Sale peremptory, by order of
H. EDWIN TREMAIN, Esq.,
Assignee and Counselor at Law, 167 Broadway.

COOPER & LATIMER, Auctioneers,

Late clerks with J. C. McGuire & Co., southwest corner of Pennsylvania-av. and 11th-st., Star Building.

VALUABLE FOUNDRY AT AUCTION.—We will sell at public auction on the premises on the 12th day of November, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., that valuable property situated in the City of Washington, D. C., and known as the "Eagle Iron Works."

This property is located in the business centre of the city and contains 42,000 square feet of ground, with machine, pattern, blacksmith and boiler shops, and also a first-class foundry, including all the necessary machines, tools, patterns and fixtures for an establishment of this kind.

Terms made known at sale. All conveyances and revenue stamps at the cost of the purchaser. A cash deposit required at time of sale.

COOPER & LATIMER, Auctioneers,
Washington, D. C.

LEWIS E. WOOD, Auctioneer.

CRANFORD, N. J.—BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., auctioneers and dealers in New-Jersey real estate, No. 26 Pine-st.

TUESDAY, Nov. 10, 1868, absolute sale of 200 villa plots, at Cranford, 16 miles from New-York, by the C. R. R. of New-Jersey. These lots are handsomely situated on an elevation commanding fine views of the mountains and the surrounding country, and within five minutes' walk of the railroad station. Cranford is a growing town, 45 minutes from New-York, and four miles from Elizabeth, and is well supplied with good churches, schools and stores. A special train will leave the foot of Liberty-st. on the day of sale, at 11 A. M. Refreshments served on the grounds before the sale. For railroad passes, maps and full particulars, apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 26 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSE ON WEST 25TH-ST., BETWEEN 7TH AND 8TH AVS., AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Nov. 5, 1868, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

WEST 25TH-ST.—The handsome four-story and basement high-stoop brick house and lot No. 245 West 25th-st., north side, between 7th and 8th avs. House is 20 by about 50 feet in depth, in perfect order, and has all conveniencies, with independent walls both sides; lot 20x98 feet 9 inches. The property is rented until May 1, 1869, at $3,000 per annum, with privilege of side-light on easterly wall.

For maps and permits apply to the auctioneers.

THOS. VEITCH, Auctioneer,
No. 115 Nassau-st.

REFEREE'S SALE OF THE VALUABLE STORE AND LOT NO. 111 BOWERY,
Under the direction of
Thos. C. Fields, Esq., Referee,
On SATURDAY, Oct. 31, 1868,
At 12 M.,
At the Exchange Salesroom,
No. 111 Broadway.

Terms on day of sale.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

PROVISION UTENSILS AT AUCTION—The stock of a pork packing establishment.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO., will sell at auction, on MONDAY, Nov. 2, 1868, at 10 o'clock, on the premises, Nos. 517, 519, 521, 523 and 525 West 32d-st., between 10th and 11th avs., one boiler, nearly new; steam engine and hoisting apparatus, tanks, lard-presses and coolers, beam scales and weights, oil-casks, blocks, tables, &c. The stock of an establishment retiring from business.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE—THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at No. 101 Liberty-st., a large assortment of genteel furniture for parlors, chambers, dining-rooms, libraries, &c. Catalogues at sale.

SAVINGS BANKS.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK,
No. 1,146 Broadway, between 26th and 27th sts.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST,
free from Government tax.

ALL MONEY DEPOSITED NOW DRAWS INTEREST FROM NOV. 1.

CHARLES PECK, President.
CHARLES T. RODGERS, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ON $5 TO $5,000 paid by
UNION DIME SAVINGS' BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight-st.
Assets, $5,450,231 34.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before Nov. 1 will draw interest from Nov. 1.

R. H. BULL, President.
J. R. KEELER, Vice-President.
C. W. BRINCKERHOFF, Secretary.

MARKET SAVINGS BANK, NO. 82 NASSAU, near Fulton-st., New-York.—SIX PER CENT. Interest, free of Government tax. Deposits made now will draw interest from Nov. 1.

WM. VAN NAME, President.
HENRY R. CONKLIN, Secretary.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 16th day of October, A. D. 1868, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM MARCHANT, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Pine-st., New-York City, before John Fitch, Register, on the 13th day of November, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M.

R. MURRAY, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger Southern District of New-York.
OCT. 30, 1868.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALEXANDER F. NEWMAN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Alexander F. Newman, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 13th day of November, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 16th day of October, 1868.

o17-law3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES E. POUCHER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Charles E. Poucher, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 9th day of November, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 14th day of October, 1868.

o17-law3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of KATE M. DERRICK, a bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Kate M. Derrick, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all her debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 20th day of November, 1868, at 12 o'clock M., at the office of John Fitch, a Register in Bankruptcy, No. 39 Pine-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 22d day of October, 1868.

o24-law3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of FREDERICK W. BOUND, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Frederick W. Bound, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 19th day of November, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 17th day of October, 1868.

o24-law3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS A. R. WEBSTER, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Thomas A. R. Webster, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 16th day of November, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 57 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 22d day of October, 1868.

o24-law3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of WALTER T. MARVIN, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Walter T. Marvin, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 20th day of November, 1868, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 20th day of October, 1868.

o24-law3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of AUGUST SCHIMMEL, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by August Schimmel, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 23d day of November, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 83 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 30th day of October, 1868.

o31-law3wSa* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New-York, ss.—At the City of Newburg, the 1st day of September, A. D., 1868.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his choice as assignee of EUGENE HORTON, of the Town of Bloominggrove, in the County of Orange, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt in his own petition, by the District Court of said District. Dated at Newburg, N. Y., the 1st day of September, A. D. 1868.

D. A. SCOTT, Assignee.
o24-law3wSa No. 6, Law Building, Newburg, N. Y.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DANIEL CADY and SAMUEL E. BURTIS vs. ROBERT LATHROP, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 23d day of October, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby give notice of their appointment as assignees of the effects and estate of the above-named bankrupts, composing the late firm of Lathrop, Cady & Burtis, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, in said district, who were, on the 21st day of March, A. D. 1868, adjudged bankrupts on the petition of said Daniel Cady and Samuel E. Burtis, by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.—Dated City of New-York, 23d day of October, A. D., 1868.

(Signed) OLIVER KING,
(Signed) JOHN SEDGWICK,
Office at No. 12 Barclay-st., second floor.
o24-law3wSa*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MAX GABRIEL, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Max Gabriel, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 9th day of October, A. D. 1868.

CHAS. H. KITCHEL, Assignee,
o17-law3wSa* No. 81 Cedar-st., New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BERNHARD MERGENTHEIM, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Bernhard Mergentheim, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 12th day of October, A. D. 1868.

o17-law3wSa* PHILIP W. KOPPER, Assignee.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL HASKELL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.: At the City of New-York, the 19th day of August, 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Samuel Haskell, of the City of New-York, in the County and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated City of New-York, Oct. 30, 1868.

FREDERICK KUHNE, Assignee,
o31-law3wSa* No. 51 Broad-st., New-York City.

NO. 1,689.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SAMUEL C. McGRAW, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Mr. Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 7th day of September, A. D. 1868.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Samuel C. McGraw, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
o31-law3wSa* No. 137 Broadway.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY HEINS, bankrupt.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Henry Heins, of New-York City, in the County and State of New-York, in said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.—Dated at New-York City, Oct. 30, 1868.

FRANCIS C. BOWMAN, Assignee,
o31-law3wSa* No. 7 Beekman-st., New-York City.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the name of TICKNOR & FIELDS is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. HOWARD M. TICKNOR retiring.

The subscribers will continue the publishing business, as successors to the late firm, under the name of FIELDS, OSGOOD & CO.

JAMES T. FIELDS,
JAMES R. OSGOOD,
JOHN S. CLARK.

BOSTON, Oct. 29, 1868.

THE FIRM OF FARRAR & LYON having been dissolved by the death of Mr. HENRY C. LYON, the business affairs of said firm will be closed up by me, as surviving partner, at No. 91 South-st.

All persons indebted to or having claims against said late firm are requested to call at once for the purpose of adjusting and settling the same.

CHARLES FARRAR.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 27, 1868.

NOTICE.—THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing between JOHN DONNELL and WM. H. DONNELL, at No. 106 West 37th-st., under the firm name of JOHN DONNELL & SON, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. JOHN DONNELL will continue the business as before.

JOHN DONNELL,
WM. H. DONNELL.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 29, 1868.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A PAIR OF GLASSES. APPLY AT the cash desk, LORD & TAYLOR, Grand and Chrystie sts.

MACHINERY.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND PORTABLE engine, about twelve-horse power, in good order. Address ENGINE, Box No. 3,903 Post Office.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE, CLASSICAL, COMMERCIAL, ENGLISH AND FRENCH, PREPARATORY AND POST-GRADUATE DEPARTMENTS.

NO. 40 SOUTH WASHINGTON-SQUARE.

GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Principal.

Catalogues at the Institute, now open for pupils of all ages preparing for business or college. Progress rapid, and terms reasonable.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S
CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
With Primary Department and Gymnasium,
Nos. 212 and 214 5th-av.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
NORWALK, CONN.
C. M. SELLECK, PRINCIPAL.

The Winter session of this school will commence on WEDNESDAY, 4th of November next.

GARDNER INSTITUTE—ENGLISH AND French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 34 West 32d st., New-York, re-opens Sept. 22. Prof. W. F. de Haas will teach the classes in object drawing and painting.

Rev. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH PROTESTANT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

No. 111 EAST 36TH-ST., first house below Park-av., Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 22. The course of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.

Special attention is also given to drawing and painting, and the Musical Department, under the care of Profs. S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER, offers peculiar advantages to those who wish to make music a special study.

A limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share in all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home. Application can be made at the above address.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
NO. 161 5TH-AV., AND 937 BROADWAY,
Corner 22d-st.—Thirteenth year.

Rooms spacious, light, airy, high-ceiled and steam-heated. Young pupils with Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. Within two years 14 have entered college—7 Columbia, 3 Yale, 2 Harvard, 1 Williams, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Another fine class is preparing. Light gymnastics. A Literary Union gathers teachers and older pupils weekly. Only pure, contented, working pupils desired.

PACKARD'S EVENING SCHOOL,

Mortimer Building, corner of Broadway and 22d-st.

The evening classes of Packard's Business College will commence on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 26, and continue during the Winter months. Special attention paid to writing, arithmetic and book-keeping.

The very best teachers employed. Call for circular.

S. S. PACKARD, Principal.

MISS ARMSTRONG'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 25 East 21st-st.,

Reopened MONDAY, Sept. 21. All letters or applications will be attended to at the above address.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

French and English Boarding and Day School, at No. 101 East 38th-st., corner of Park-av., reopened WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Mrs. REED will be at home after Sept. 8. Circulars sent on request.

MR. DUANE S. EVERSON,

for four years classical tutor in Columbia College, will reopen Sept. 16, at No. 1,182 Broadway, near 28th-st., the Select English Classical and Mathematical School for boys, lately under the charge of Mr. R. P. Jenks. Number limited.

MRS. MACAULAY'S

English and French Boarding and Day School, Nos. 251 and 253 Madison-av., will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 21. Mrs. Macaulay will be in town from Sept. 8.

MR. VAN NORMAN'S

ENGLISH AND FRENCH FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 5 West 38th-st., New-York, will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 24. For full information, see circular. Address as above.

WM. MASON & THEODORE THOMAS'
CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

No. 129 Fifth-avenue, near 20th-st., will reopen on Monday, Sept. 14. Classes now forming. Circulars forwarded. Office hours from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS
DANBURY, CONN.
F. J. JACKSON, Principal.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO YOUNG GENTLEmen to join a class of pupils who are preparing for college, and a few young ladies to join a class for Latin, German, French, History and the higher English branches. Address Dr. CHAS. HINKEL, General Post Office, Box No. 1,153. Refers to Messrs. John J. Astor, Jr., August Belmont, Edward Cooper, Abram S. Hewitt, Edmund H. Miller, John F. Purdy, A. C. Richards, Hon. Judge Daly, Rev. Henry Field, Rev. Dr. Osgood.

TROY FEMALE SEMINARY.—THIS INstitution offers the accumulated advantages of over fifty years of successful operation.

Every facility is provided for a thorough course of useful and ornamental education, under the direction of a corps of more than twenty professors and teachers. For circulars apply to

JOHN H. WILLARD, Troy, N. Y.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—French Classes are now to commence, under the direction of Th. DELOUEST. For ladies: MONDAYS, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and FRIDAYS, from 2 to 4 P. M. For gentlemen, the same days, in the evening. Apply at the desk, Clinton Hall, Astor-place. For private lessons, to the teacher, No. 152 East 22d-st.

FAMILY AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL FOR YOUNG BOYS—Environs of Hartford, Conn.—Rev. CHAS. E. ABBOTT, Principal.—The estate consists of a large stone house and nineteen acres of land. It is pleasantly diversified, and well ornamented with evergreen, deciduous and fruit trees. The number of pupils is quite limited. The Winter Term will begin on the 1st of November next.

J. H. MORSE, A. M., GRADUATE OF Harvard, and of long experience as a teacher, will open MONDAY, Oct. 5, at Nos. 621 and 623 6th-av., a select English, Mathematical and Classical School for boys; number limited to twenty; highest references given. Address I. H. MORSE, No. 153 East 33d-st.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH PREPARATORY class for boys from 7 to 10 years of age; conducted by Mrs. Parrott and Professors, 42d-st. and Broadway. Circulars at Lockwood's, No. 411 Broadway and Christern's, No. 863 Broadway.

THE ENGLISH, FRENCH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL of Dr. F. BERTHET will open Sept. 21, at No. 920 Broadway. There is a gymnasium. For circulars apply to LOCKWOOD, No. 411 Broadway.

TOWNSEND'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, No. 260 Bowery. Special instruction, day and evening, in commercial and English branches. Rooms for ladies, and private instruction.

MRS. PARKS AND MRS. BENEDICT'S boarding and day school for young ladies. No 135 Madison-av., corner 32d-st., will reopen Sept. 24. Applications may be made personally or by letter.

WOMAN'S MEDICAL COLLEGE OF THE New-York Infirmary, No. 126 2d-av., will open Nov. 2. For announcement apply to Dr. E. BLACKWELL, Secretary of the Faculty.

A COLLEGIATE IN THE SENIOR CLASS desires to instruct three or four hours a day, either as a tutor to children or to those wishing to enter college; highest references. Address B.x 757 Post Office.

AN EDUCATED GENTLEMAN FROM Paris wishes to give lessons in French reading or conversation. Address MONSIEUR O., Box No. 104 Times Office.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE, AT CLAVERACK, N. Y.—A first-class Boarding School for both sexes. Term opens Dec. 28.

Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR-SCHOOL—With primary department, fits boys for business, college, West Point and the Naval Academy.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE CHILDREN, OF any age under 12 years, to board, educate and care for; good references given. For terms, &c., address SCHOOL, Stamford, Conn.

AMENIA SEMINARY, AMENIA, N. Y.—SPEcial preparation for college. Refers by permission to the Faculties of Yale, Wesleyan and Rutgers.

S. T. FROST, Principal.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and FRENCH Boarding School for young ladies, New-Brunswick, N. J.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES. Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars, address the principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

A FRENCH LADY DESIRES TO INSTRUCT in French, English and the rudiments of music in exchange for board. Q. K. Z.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL—NO. 1,214 Broadway. Boys prepared for college or business. For references see circular.

MISS YOUNG'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies and masters, No. 1,214 Broadway. Gymnasium attached.

MISS WARREN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS—Trenor's Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts.—English, French and German taught.

A. WILLIAMSON'S FAMILY SCHOOL FOR boys, at Bedford, Westchester Co., N. Y., will reopen Nov. 2.

MT. PLEASANT INSTITUTE.—PRIVATE classes for boys, Amherst, Mass.; established 1846. Classical and commercial. H. C. NASH, A. M., Principal.

DIVIDENDS.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 16, 1868.

RESOLVED, THAT A DIVIDEND OF Six 66-100 Per Cent. be declared, free of Government tax, of which Four Per Cent. shall be paid to stockholders on and after 2d November, proximo, and the balance, Two 66-100 Per Cent., shall be paid on their behalf for State, County and City taxes assessed upon them as shareholders; and that the transfer books be closed from the 17th instant to the 3d proximo.

E. WILLSON, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE RATHBONE OIL TRACT COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 15, 1868.

THE RATHBONE OIL TRACT COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend of Six Cents a share, payable on and after the 2d day of November next, at the office of the Union Trust Company, No. 73 Broadway. The transfer books will be closed on the 19th inst., and reopened on the 3d day of November.

A. L. PURVES, Secretary.

THE NATIONAL MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1868.

THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS of this Bank have declared a dividend of Five per Cent., payable on and after the 2d day of November next, free of all taxes.

The transfer books will remain closed until the 2d day of November. By order.

F. CHANDLER, Cashier.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1868.

DIVIDEND.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER Cent. has this day been declared by the Directors, free from taxation, payable on the 2d day of November next, until which time the transfer books will remain closed.

JAMES M. LEWIS, Cashier.

MECHANICS' AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Oct. 20, 1868.

A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. ON the capital stock of this bank has been declared this day, payable on and after the first day of November next, free of Government tax.

The transfer books will be closed until Nov. 1.

GEORGE W. YOULE, Cashier.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

CHAPEL OF THE HOLY SAVIOUR—HAWKS MEMORIAL—East 25th-st., near Madison-av.—Services in this chapel on SUNDAY, Nov. 1, at 10½ A. M., 3½ and 7½ P. M. Rev. BENJAMIN A. ROGERS, of Texas, will officiate in the morning; Rev. JAMES T. PICKETT, of Mississippi, in the afternoon; Right Rev. JOHN W. BECKWITH, D. D., of Georgia, in the evening.

CITY MISSIONS—PREACHING AND OTHER religious services, under the direction of the New-York City Mission, will be held in the following wards every SABBATH, viz.:

1. No. 7 Greenwich-st., 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.
5. No. 74 West Broadway, 6 P. M.
6. No. 122 Leonard-st., 7½ P. M.
8. No. 185 Spring-st., 7½ P. M.
11. No. 44 Avenue C, (German,) 7½ P. M.
13. No. 70 Columbia-st., 3½ and 7½ P. M.
14. 116 Elizabeth-st., 7½ P. M.
17. Olivet Chapel, No. 63 2d-st., 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.
18. No. 340 East 22d-st., near 1st-av., 7½ P. M.

GEORGE J. MINGINS, Supt. of Missions.

LEXINGTON-AVENUE M. E. CHURCH, corner 52d-st.—A general prayer and experience meeting will be held in this Church on SUNDAY, Nov. 1, throughout the entire day—morning 10½ o'clock, afternoon 3 o'clock, and evening 7 o'clock. The official men and members of all our sister churches are cordially invited to be present and take part with us in the services. Seats free.

WM. H. EVANS, Pastor.

GREENE-ST. M. E. CHURCH, BETWEEN Broome and Spring sts.—Rev. J. S. INSKIP, Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M. Subject—"*Death is swallowed up in victory*;" and Rev. WM. H. FERRIS, D. D., at 7 o'clock P. M., followed by the usual prayer meeting. Strangers and others are invited to attend. Seats free.

HALL OF THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY, corner of 2d-av. and 11th-st., Presbyterian congregation.—Services on SABBATH at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Preaching in the morning by Rev. GEO. J. MINGINS, of the New-York City Missions, and in the evening by the Pastor, Rev. GEO. S. CHAMBERS. Sabbath School at 9 A. M. and 2½ P. M.

LAY PREACHING, AT BROOKES' ASSEMBLY Rooms, No. 361 Broome-st., on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock: speakers next Sunday, Messrs. A. J. CHADSEY and B. G. BLOSS; singing conducted by Mr. F. H. NASH. Also, at Bethesda Chapel, No. 501 3d-av., same hour; speakers, Messrs. G. H. HANSELL and PETER BOLEN.

RIGHT REV. W. I. KIP, D. D., BISHOP of California, will preach in the Church of St. John Baptist, Lexington-av., corner of 35th-st., (Rev. Dr. DUFFIE'S,) on SUNDAY MORNING, Nov. 1, Festival of All Saints. Service at 10½ o'clock. Afternoon service at 3½. Strangers are invited, and will be shown to seats by the Sexton.

NEW-YORK PORT SOCIETY.—Preaching on SUNDAY in the Mariners' Church, corner of Catharine and Madison sts., at 10½ o'clock A. M. and at 7½ o'clock P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. E. D. MURPHY; also at the Mission corner of Water and Dover sts., at 3 o'clock, and at the Mission No. 27 Greenwich-st., at 3½ o'clock P. M.

MEN AND BOOKS FOR SPAIN.—THE friends of the American Bible Society, American Tract Society, and American and Foreign Christian Union, will hold a union meeting in regard to the evangelization of Spain, in the Church of the Pilgrims, (Dr. STORRS',) corner of Henry and Remsen sts., TO-MORROW (Sabbath) at 7½ P. M. Rev. Drs GANSE and SCHENCK, and others, will deliver addresses.

OLD JOHN-ST. M. E. CHURCH.—REV. FITCH REED, D. D., former Pastor, will preach at 10½ A. M. At 7½ P. M., President ROBERTS, of the Republic of Liberia, will deliver a familiar address on the social and religious condition of the people of Liberia, and of the neighboring tribes. Sunday School at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Seats free. Strangers cordially invited.

AT MESSIAH'S CHURCH AND CHRISTIAN MISSION, No. 7 7th-av.—Rev. S. KRISTELLER, a converted Jew, preaches SABBATH, 2 o'clock, in German, and at 7½ in English. Subject—*The First Messiah's Promise.* Also, the regular afternoon service and communion at 3½ o'clock. Jews and Gentiles cordially invited to hear. Seats free.

AT THE NEW-ENGLAND (CONGREGATIONAL) CHURCH, West 41st-st., near Sixth-av., the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered in connection with the morning service at 10½ o'clock; service in the EVENING at 7½; Sabbath School in the Chapel at 2½ P. M.

FIVE POINTS MISSION—SITE OF THE OLD Brewery, No. 61 Park-st.—The original Mission at the Points. Rev. J. N. SHAFFER, Superintendent. Sunday School from 2 to 3 o'clock P. M. Children's exercises and singing, 3 to 4 o'clock. Short addresses by visitors. You are invited.

ST. ANN'S FREE CHURCH, 18TH-ST., near 5th-av.—Rev. Dr. GALLAUDET, Rector; Rev. S. F. HOLMES, Assistant.—Services TO-MORROW at 7½ and 10½ A. M.; 3 P. M. for deaf mutes, and 7½ P. M. At the latter Right Rev. Bishop ARMITAGE will preach in favor of the *Free Church System.*

THE SEVENTH JUBILEE OF THE Reformation will be celebrated on SUNDAY, Nov. 1, at the Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Holy Trinity, on 21st-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Rev. G. F. KROTEL, D. D., Pastor. Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., and at 3 P. M. by the Sunday School.

MRS. NELLIE J. T. BRIGHAM WILL speak before the Society of Spiritualists at the Everett Rooms, Broadway and 34th-st., SUNDAY, at 10½ and 7½ o'clock. Children's Lyceum at 2½ P. M. Conference at 3 in the side room. Sociable, Friday evening at 8.

ST. PAUL'S REFORMED DUTCH CHURCH, Rev. ALEXANDER R. THOMPSON, D. D., Pastor, will meet for worship, please God, in Lyric Hall, 6th-av., between 41st and 42d sts., on SUNDAY, Nov. 1, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 3½ o'clock P. M. Sunday School and children's service at 2½ o'clock P. M.

THE MORNING STAR SUNDAY SCHOOL, held in Pike's Opera House, corner 23d-st. and 8th-av., will be addressed, SUNDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., by Rev. GEO. J. MINGINS, E. W. PAGE and other prominent speakers. Doors open at 1½ P. M. Public invited.

LAIGHT-ST. BAPTIST CHURCH, CORNER of Laight and Varick sts.—Rev. MATTHEW HALE SMITH will preach in this Church SUNDAY, Nov. 1, at 10½ A. M., and Rev. Dr. DOWLING in the evening at 7½. All are invited.

AT THE PRESBYTERIAN MISSION, REpublican Wigwam, 46th-st., east of 8th-av., preaching on SABBATH AFTERNOON, Nov. 1, at 4 o'clock, by Rev. GEORGE MINGINS, Superintendent City Missions. Sabbath School at 2½.

FORTY-SECOND-ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—By Divine permission, services SUNDAY at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by Rev. W. A. SCOTT, D.D. Evening—*The Book of Jonah Read in the Presence of Modern Thought.*

FREE CHURCH—GRACE CHAPEL, 14TH-st., opposite Academy of Music, Rev. WALTER DELAFIELD, Minister in charge. Services at 10½ A. M., 3½ P. M., with sixth in course of *Sermons to the Young,* and 7½ P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M. and 2½ P. M.

CHURCH OF THE RESURRECTION, corner Madison-av. and 47th-st.—Rev. E. O. FLAGG, D. D., will preach on SUNDAY: morning and afternoon; service, 10½ A. M., and 3½ P. M. Sunday School, 2½ P. M.

BLEECKER-ST. UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, corner Downing-st., Rev. DAY K. LEE, Pastor. Services TO-MORROW, 10½ A. M., 7½ P. M. Morning subject: *The Victory of Christ.* Evening: *How Shall the Church Convert the World?*

CHURCH OF THE REDEMPTION.—Divine service will be held TO-MORROW in Somerville Hall, corner of 5th-av. and 14th-st. Morning service at 10½ o'clock; evening at 7½. Rev. U. SCOTT, Rector.

THE FIVE POINTS MISSION, SITE OF the Old Brewery, No. 61 Park-st.—The original Mission at the Points.—Rev. J. N. Shaffer, Superintendent. Sunday School from 2 to 3 P. M. Children's exercises from 3 to 4.

SEVENTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner Broome and Ridge sts.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. T. M. DAWSON, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Evening subject—*The Relation of Baptized Children to the Church.*

NORTH BAPTIST CHURCH, CORNER Christopher and Bedford sts.—Rev. C. A. BUCKBEE, recently from California, will preach SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Communion service at 3½ P. M.

FREE CHURCH OF THE HOLY LIGHT, southwest corner of Broadway and 37th-st.—Rev. EASTBURN BENJAMIN will preach at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Bible Class for the blind at 9½ A. M.

CHURCH OF THE MEDIATOR, (EPIScopal,) corner of Lexington-av. and 30th-st., Rev. JAMES E. HOMANS, Rector.—Services at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. Sunday School at 9 o'clock.

TRINITY BAPTIST CHURCH, CORNER 52d-st. and 3d-av., Rev. J. STAMFORD HOLME, D. D., Pastor.—Bible Class at 9 and preaching at 10½ A. M. Sunday School at 2½ and preaching at 7½ P. M.

LEXINGTON-AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner 46th-st.—Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. Dr. SANDERSON, every SABBATH at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M. A welcome and a seat for all.

REV. HENRY SANSON, D. D., OF VICKSburg, Miss., will preach in St. Peter's Church, West 20th-st., SUNDAY EVENING, Nov. 1. Services begin at 7½.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison-av. and 35th-st.—There will be Divine service and sermon in this church on SUNDAY EVENING next, at 7½ o'clock.

REV. J. C. DUTCHER WILL PREACH at the Westminster Church, 22d-st., between 6th and 7th avs., on SUNDAY, Nov. 1, at 10½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

WASHINGTON-SQUARE M. E. CHURCH, 4th-st., near 6th-av.—Preaching at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by Rev. Dr. FOSTER. Subject for morning sermon—*Geological View of Creation.*

SAMUEL SHEFFIELD SNOW, S. M. C., will preach in the University, Washington-square, on SUNDAY, at 3 P. M. Seats free. Subject—*The Mission of Elias.* Mal. iv., 5, 6.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL FREE CHURCH OF OUR LORD, southwest corner 8th-av. and 37th-st.—Services 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject of evening discourse—*Protestantism Not a Failure.*

THIRTY-FOURTH-ST. REFORMED Church, west of 8th-av.—Divine service in the MORNING at 10½, and in the EVENING at 7½. Preaching by the Pastor, Rev. ISAAC RILEY.

REV. WM. CORBIT, PASTOR SEVENTEENTH-ST. M. E. Church, between 1st and 2d avs., will preach SUNDAY MORNING and EVENING. Seats free. Prayer meeting at 3½ P. M.

CHURCH OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD, 54th-st., near 3d-av.—Nov. 1, Rev. Dr. HIGBEE will preach at 10½ A. M.; Rev. JOHN J. ROBERTS at 7½ P. M.

MERCER-ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. Dr. BOOTH, Pastor, is expected to preach on SUNDAY, Nov. 1, at 10½ and 3½ o'clock.

A CHAPEL TO LET, ON SUNDAY EVENINGS, furnished with organ, reading-desk and seats for 1,200 persons. Apply at Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av., opposite Reservoir Park.

ST. THOMAS' CHURCH.—B. W. WILLIAMS, Sexton and Undertaker. No. 276 6th-av.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCHES,

At very low prices. Send for price list.

BENEDICT BROTHERS,
Jewelers,
No. 691 Broadway, New-York.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

GUINNESS' EXTRA STOUT,

Bottled by their agents, Messrs. Edward and John Burke, Dublin.

For sale in quantities to suit customers by
PARK & TILFORD,
No. 921 Broadway and No. 119 6th-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO RESPECTable young women: one as cook and the other as waitress; no objection to assist with the washing and ironing; have the best of City reference from their last place, where they have lived nine years. Call or address No. 378 7th-av., between 33d and 34th sts.

WANTED—A SEAMSTRESS' SITUATION; IS A good dressmaker and trimmer; does all kinds of family sewing; makes boys' clothes; would wait on a lady or care a growing child; the best of City reference as to capability. Apply at No. 337 6th-av., near 20th-st., in the Doctor's store.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO PROTESTant American girls, sisters; one as chambermaid and waitress, and the other as nurse and to do plain sewing; Brooklyn or City; have the best of City reference from their last place. Can be seen at No. 295½ 6th-av., near 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook by an English Protestant woman; understands cooking in all its branches, soups, meats, game, &c.; good City reference. Call at No. 344 6th-av., above 21st-st., in the rear.

WANTED—BY A WIDOW WOMAN AND daughter, to go out by the week to do family sewing; is a good dressmaker and operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Can be seen till suited at No. 430 East 14th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG GIRL, a situation as nurse and seamstress; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; can give the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 1,243 3d-av., near 77th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman, a situation as cook; can do all kinds of cooking; good reference given; leaving on account of the family going to New-Orleans; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 144 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; has City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 119 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., over the grocery store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG widow, a situation as a wet nurse, to take the full charge of a baby one or six months old; has a full breast of milk; good City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 202 West 46th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A few gentlemen's and families' washing at her own house, or go out by the day. Address Mrs. HAMALYN, No. 37 Oliver-st., first floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; has the best of City reference from her last employer. Call at No. 121 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS; understands her business thoroughly; does all kinds of French fluting; has the best of City reference. Apply at No. 218 West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED PERSON, a situation as chambermaid and fine washer, or as laundress alone; has best of City reference. Call at No. 100 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl a situation as chambermaid and to assist with the care of children. Call for two days at No. 5 West 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG ENGlish Protestant woman, as good cook; excellent baker; can do washing and ironing; excellent reference. Call at No. 265 West 15th-st.; ring the bell.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL A SITuation in a small private family as cook; is willing to assist with washing. Can be seen for two days at No. 164 West 48th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—BY A TAILORESS, WORK IN families to cut and make boys' clothes; also ladies' polonaise and walking dresses. Address Mrs. A. A. WISE, No. 231 East 58th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as nurse and seamstress, or would assist in chamberwork if necessary; three years' reference. Apply at No. 219 West 32d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and laundress in a private family; understands French fluting; can give good City reference. Call at No. 160 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble young woman as a first-class waitress or chambermaid; has the best of reference from her last place. Call at No. 430 4th-av., between 30th and 31st sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as cook; has three years' reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 349 West 54th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL in a private family, as chambermaid and waitress; can give City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 244 West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WIDOW woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; can take charge of an infant from its birth. Call at No. 141 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A PRIvate family. Apply at No. 101 Greenwich-st., up stairs, third floor.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A SITuation as nurse, and to do plain sewing; has good City reference. Call at No. 147 1st-av., corner of 9th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid; has good City reference. Call for two days, at No. 349 West 54th-st., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 182 2d-st., first floor, between Avenues A and B.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; has the best of reference. Inquire for two days at No. 134 East 21st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as cook; the best of City reference can be given. Apply at No. 276 1st-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and laundress; best of City references. Call at No. 446 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY, AN ENGAGEment by the day or week as dressmaker. Call at No. 262 3d-av., between 22d and 23d sts., in the store.

A YOUNG, PREPOSSESSING AMERICAN lady, active, competent, and accustomed to good society, not willing to lead a life of inactivity, is desirous of obtaining the position of housekeeper in the family of a widower, or bachelor of good position in society, and can do all kinds of sewing. Address L. V. D., Box No. 131 Times Office.

MRS. LOWE'S INSTITUTE FOR GERMAN servants, No. 17 Stanton-st., near Bowery.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a single man, or gardener; understands both; will be found willing and obliging; is a good milker; the best of City and country reference. Address M. D., Box No. 210 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, porter or otherwise, by a single young man; thoroughly understands horses, harness and carriages; is industrious, sober, honest and reliable; first-class City reference. Address WILLIAMS, Box 211 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, 25 YEARS OF age, a situation; is a good plain gardener; thoroughly understands the care of cows and horses; would make himself useful on a gentleman's place. Address JOHN WHITTAKER, No. 425 Washington-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE MAN, English; understands coaching and gardening; can milk; has good references. Address J. J., Box No. 211 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a young man who understands his business. Apply at the residence of his present employer, No. 57 5th-av., on Saturday and Monday, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man, Scotch; City driver. Call or address R. W., No. 67 Nassau-st., for two days.

WANTED— A SITUATION BY A COLORED man as porter; can give good City reference. Address J. F. M., Box No. 119 Times Office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged gentleman in some mercantile or manufacturing business, where an experience of many years in positions of trust and responsibility will be appreciated; salary not so much of an object as a permanent situation. Address L., Box No. 104 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION as clerk or book-keeper; is a good accountant and will accept a moderate salary; references in the City. Address F., Box No. 180 Times Office.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS

UNE JEUNE DAME FRANCAISE PROTestante sachant bien coudre desire se placer pour tenir compagnie a une dame ou pour de jeune demoiselles. S'adresser au 26 Est 12eme-rue.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO GO FORTY MILES into the country, on the Hudson River Railroad; must be a good plain cook, washer and ironer, understand bread making and taking care of the milk of two cows; Protestant preferred. Call at No. 12 West 12th-st., on Saturday morning, between 11 and 1 o'clock.

SALESMEN WANTED—ONE FOR LINENS and white goods, another for laces and embroideries; must be thoroughly conversant with goods, and well acquainted with wholesale buyers. ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO., Canal-st.

PAPER HANGINGS SALESMAN WANTed for the retail trade; one who thoroughly understands the business only. Address Post Office Box No. 1,907.

WANTED—BY A PRIVATE FAMILY, A waiter who thoroughly understands his business, and is willing to make himself generally useful. Apply at No. 261 5th-av., before 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS; must be able to work a Wheeler & Wilson machine. Apply at No. 195 Henry-st., Brooklyn.

A GOOD PIANO-TUNER AND REPAIRER wanted at Waters', No. 481 Broadway. None but good workmen need apply. Good wages given.

WANTED—A COMPETENT MAN TO SELL shirts and men's furnishing goods on commission. Apply at No. 59 Murray-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A COMPETENT BUTLER; MUST have City recommendations. Apply at No. 350 5th-av., from 4 until 5 o'clock P. M.

SALESMAN WANTED—IN LADIES' HOsiery and gloves. JAMES A. HEARN & SON, No. 775 Broadway.

$10 A DAY FOR ALL.—STENCIL TOOL SAMples free. Address A. J. FULLAM, Springfield Vt.

TEACHERS.

WANTED—A MALE ASSISTANT IN ERASMUS Hall Academy, Flatbush, L. I.; he must possess tact and experience in school government and be thoroughly competent to instruct in vocal music and in all the branches of an English and mathematical education. Address E. T. MACK, Principal.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER, HAVing the best reference, wishes to give instruction two or three hours daily. Address A. W. B., Union Theological Seminary.

A PARISIAN LADY WILL TAKE A few more pupils in French and music. Address Miss MAIRE, Box No. 147 Times Office.

SHIPPING.

LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY.

The following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMSHIPS, built expressly for the New-York trade, are intended to sail regularly between NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, calling at QUEENSTOWN, viz.:

MANHATTAN, NEBRASKA,
MINNESOTA, COLORADO.

With other first-class steamers building.

NEBRASKA..........WEDNESDAY, Nov. 4
MANHATTAN..........WEDNESDAY, Nov. 11
MINNESOTA..........WEDNESDAY, Nov. 25
COLORADO..........WEDNESDAY, Dec. 9

From ☞ No. 46 North River.

Cabin, (the accommodations being equal to any Atlantic steamer,) $80, gold; return tickets, $160, gold; in steerage, $31, currency.

Tickets to bring out passengers from Europe can be obtained on reasonable terms. For freight or passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

For steerage passage to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 29 Broadway.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

PEREIRE.....DUCHESNE...SATURDAY, Oct. 31
ST. LAURENT.....BOCANDE...SATURDAY, Nov. 14
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT...SATURDAY, Nov. 28

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE,
First cabin, $140; second cabin, $85.
TO PARIS,
including railway tickets, furnished on board,
First cabin, $145; second cabin, $88.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

Medical attendance free of charge.

American travelers going to or returning from the continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

STEAMER PEREIRE, FOR BREST and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50 North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, Oct. 31, at 2 o'clock. Passengers are requested to be on board at 1 o'clock. GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.—Inman Line of mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF BOSTON..........SATURDAY, Oct. 31
CITY OF CORK (via Halifax)..........TUESDAY, Nov. 3
CITY OF ANTWERP..........SATURDAY, Nov. 7
CITY OF PARIS..........SATURDAY, Nov. 14

And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, at 1 P. M., tide permitting, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$30 and 35
To London	105	To London	35 and 40
To Paris	115	To Paris	42 and 47
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	40	St. John's, N. F., by Branch Steamer	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

CHINA leaves..........WEDNESDAY, Nov. 4
CUBA leaves..........WEDNESDAY, Nov. 11
JAVA leaves..........WEDNESDAY, Nov. 18
SCOTIA leaves..........WEDNESDAY, Nov. 25
RUSSIA leaves..........WEDNESDAY, Dec. 2
CHINA leaves..........WEDNESDAY, Dec. 9

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN GOLD:
Cabin..........$130
Second cabin..........80
Cabin passage to Paris..........145

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

CUNARD LINE OF STEAMERS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.
FROM NEW-YORK EVERY THURSDAY.

PALMYRA..........Nov. 5 | SIBERIA..........Nov. 19
TARIFA..........Nov. 12 | ALEPPO..........Nov. 26

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK:
Cabin..........$80 Gold.
Steerage..........$30 Currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown at lowest rates.

For Freight or Cabin Passage, apply at No. 4 Bowling-green.

For Steerage Passage, apply at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. E. CUNARD.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND DERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE.
Favorite Clyde-built Steamers, are intended to sail
EVERY SATURDAY
From Pier No. 20, North River, 12 o'clock, noon.

CALEDONIA..........Oct. 31 | EUROPA..........Nov. 21
BRITANNIA..........Nov. 7 | IOWA..........Nov. 28
HIBERNIA..........Nov. 14 | COLUMBIA..........Dec. 5

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage, to Glasgow or Derry, $30; Intermediate, $35.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.

Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.

Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 6 Bowling-green, New-York, to HENDERSON BROTHERS.

NATIONAL LINE.

THE STEAMSHIP FRANCE, GRACE, Will leave SATURDAY, Oct. 31, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 47 North River.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, Nos. 69 and 27 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S
THROUGH LINE TO
CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Cabin.			
Outside.	Inside.	Second Cabin.	Steerage.
$250	$200	$140	$75

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,

FOUR TIMES A MONTH
On 1st, 9th, 16th and 24th,

Except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

OCT. 31—ARIZONA, Capt. MAURY, connecting with SACRAMENTO, Capt. PARKER.

Steamer leaving Nov. connects closely with steamer CHINA, leaving San Francisco Dec. 3, for China and Japan.

For passage tickets and all further information apply at the Company's ticket office on the wharf, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FIRST STEAMER
FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS, DIRECT.

Freight taken as low as by any other Line.

The favorite steamship PERIT, Capt. E. A. DELANOY, is now receiving freight at Pier No. 4 North River, and will positively sail on SATURDAY, Oct. 31, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

No charge made for drayage in Galveston on goods forwarded to the interior by railroad.

Also, goods forwarded to Indianola, Lavacca and Brazos without commission.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH. Nov. 23.
MISSISSIPPI, Capt. GEO. B. SLOCUM, Dec. 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. L. F. TIMMERMAN, Jan. 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE BAHAMA GOVERNMENT FOR CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS. THE ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY will dispatch the splendid side-wheel steamers EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, Nov. 5, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River. For engagements of freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR MOBILE
VIA
FERNANDINA ROUTE,
EVERY SATURDAY.

The Florida Railroad Company will dispatch the A 1 steamship FLAG, Capt. HOFFMAN, on SATURDAY, Oct. 31, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without lighterage at Mobile. Is now receiving. Insurance guaranteed at ½ per cent. to Mobile. Through rates and bills of lading given to Selma, Montgomery and all points in the interior at lower rates than any other line. For freight or passage apply to I. K. ROBERTS, Agent, No. 174 Chambers-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this Line will leave Pier No. 9 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:
GEO. CROMWELL.....VAILL.....SATURDAY, Oct. 31
GEO. WASHINGTON..GAGER....SATURDAY, Nov. 7

Freight taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates.

For passage or freight apply to the agents. H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
SAILING REGULARLY EVERY THURSDAY, AT 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
EAGLE, Capt. M. R. GREENE, via Nassau, Nov. 5.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, Nov. 12.
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, Nov. 19.

For freight or passage apply to GEO. B. HARTSON, President, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR SAVANNAH, SEMI-WEEKLY.

BLACK STAR INDEPENDENT LINE.
OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY.

The first-class steamship HUNTSVILLE will leave Pier No. 13 North River, on SATURDAY, Oct. 31, and THAMES, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 4, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

Cabin passage $20.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.—REGULAR LINE.—The A1 fast and reliable steamship SARAGOSSA, M. B. CROWELL, Commander, will sail on THURSDAY, Nov. 5, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 8 North River. Cabin passage reduced to $15. Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest. Agents in Charleston, RAVENEL & CO., forward all goods free of commission. ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

The fine steamship MONTEREY will sail on the following Thursday.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS BY STEAMER of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company via Panama.—Steamer ARIZONA sails on SATURDAY, Oct. 31, at 12 M. Freight received at Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., until 4 P. M., on the day previous to steamer's sailing. WELLS, FARGO & CO., Freight Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—U. States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, 262 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line, sailing every twenty days. The fine steamer GRANADA, Capt. HARRIS, will leave Pier No. 17 East River, on TUESDAY, Nov. 10, at 1 A. M. Passage to Havana $65 currency. For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 44 Beaver-st.

STEAMBOATS.

BRISTOL LINE.

AT 4 P. M.

THE ONLY FIRST-CLASS LINE TO BOSTON, PROVIDENCE AND INTERMEDIATE POINTS.

The largest and fastest steamers in the world, having 500 state-rooms.

BRISTOL, Capt. BRAYTON, from Pier No. 40 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 4 o'clock P. M., MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS; PROVIDENCE, Capt. SIMMONS, at 4 P. M., TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, connecting at Bristol with the Express train, at 4:30 A. M., arriving in Boston at 6 A. M., in time for all conveyances out of that city.

Freight as low as the lowest, and landed in Boston at 8:30 A. M. M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

JAMES FISK, Jr., Managing Director.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant side-wheel steamers STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT, Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL. From Pier No. 33, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 4 P. M.

Steamboat Express Train leaves Stonington at 3:30, reaches Providence at 5:15, and Boston at 6:50 A. M., in ample time for all the Eastern trains.

Shortest and most direct and strictly first-class, notwithstanding the false advertisements of other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at the principal hotels, at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK, President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT AND FALL RIVER,

BY THE OLD FALL RIVER LINE, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND BOSTON, NEWPORT, FALL RIVER, TAUNTON, NEW-BEDFORD and CAPE COD TOWNS AND NANTUCKET.

Rates of fare and freight always as low as by any other regular line.

One of the Magnificent Steamboats, NEWPORT or OLD COLONY, Leaves Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-st., at 4 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

By this route passengers can take train from Newport at 4 A. M., and arrive in Boston at 6:10 A. M., in time to connect with all Northern and Eastern trains; or rest undisturbed, breakfast on board, and take 7:45 A. M. train, and arrive in Boston at early business hours.

E. LITTLEFIELD, Agent,
NEW-YORK, Aug. 19, 1868. No. 72 Broadway, N. Y.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—STEAMERS ST. JOHN and DREW.—One of these magnificent steamers leaves Pier No. 41 North River, near foot of Canal-st., every evening, (Sundays excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Passengers desiring the comforts and luxuries of a first-class hotel can have their wishes gratified on these steamers, and arrive in Albany in ample time for railroad trains North and West. Freight taken at reduced rates.

ALBANY AND TROY DAY LINE.—THE steamboats C. VIBBARD and DANIEL DREW will continue their passages from Desbrosses-st. at 8 A. M., and from 34th-st. at 8:15, to, and including FRIDAY, Oct. 30 after which they will be withdrawn for the season. Landing at West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.—The SEA BIRD, Capt. H. B. PARKER, will leave pier foot of Chambers-st., North River, as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Thursday, 29th, 2 P. M.	Wednesday, 28th, 2 P. M.
Friday, 30th, 2:30 P. M.	Friday, 30th, 7 A. M.
Saturday, 31st, 2:30 P. M.	Saturday, 31st, 7 A. M.
	Monday, Nov. 2, 7:30 A. M.

LOW FARE TO ALBANY AND TROY—Only $1 50.—The elegant steamers VANDERBILT and CONNECTICUT leave Pier No. 44, north of Spring-st., at 6 every evening, Saturdays excepted, connecting with rail West and North. Fare on Sunday, $2. Returning, leave Troy at 6 and Albany at 8 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

RAILROADS.

TWELVE DAYS TO SAN FRANCISCO, VIA UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD AND WELLS, FARGO & CO.'S FIRST-CLASS PASSENGER COACHES, BETWEEN the Railroad termini.

Passengers and Express matter carried through on mail time.

For further information apply at the General Office of the Company, NO. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, where through tickets can be purchased.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.

NORTHERN RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY.

CHANGE OF TERMINI.

On and after MONDAY, Nov. 2, 1868, the trains of this Company will leave Jersey City for Piermont by the Pavonia Ferry, from the foot of Chambers-st., New-York, as follows, (Sundays excepted:)

Leave at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 6:30 P. M.
Saturdays only at 12 midnight.
The 1, 4:15 and 5:15 P. M. run through to Monsey.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.
OCT. 20, 1868.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT—CHANGE OF TIME.

Leave James-slip 8:30 A. M., for Greenport and all way stations except Willow Tree. 10 A. M., Northport passenger train for all stations except Willow Tree. 3 P. M., Express train for River Head, stopping at Jamaica, Mineola, Hicksville and all stations east. This train will run through to Greenport on Saturday night. 4 P. M., Northport passenger train and all stations except Willow Tree. 5:30 P. M., Farmingdale passenger train and way stations. This train will run through to North Islip on Saturday nights. Sunday excursion train leaves Hunter's Point 9 A. M. for Glen Cove, Roslyn, Huntington and Northport; returning, arrives at Hunter's Point at 5:10 P. M. To take effect Oct. 26, 1868. I. D. BARTON, Superintendent.

PEIPHER'S DAILY LINE OF TRANSPORTATION.

Peipher's Daily Line will receive and transport goods and merchandise to Harrisburg and stations beyond, from the depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad Company, Pier No. 26 North River. All goods received up to 4 o'clock P. M. will be forwarded the same day. Freight taken at lowest rates and forwarded with dispatch.

Mark goods "Via Peipher Daily Line to Harrisburg, Penn." J. B. MONTGOMERY, Proprietor Peipher Line.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.—On and after MONDAY, May 11, 1868, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

8 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., through to Buffalo, Suspension Bridge and Saratoga, without change of cars, and connecting at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and the North. Drawing-room cars from New-York to Rochester, connecting with sleeping-cars for the West, via either North or South Shore Line.

11 A. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c., at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga, Rutland, Burlington and the North.

11:30 A. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Albany with trains for the West, and at Troy with trains for Rutland, Burlington and the North. Drawing-room car attached to this train through to Saratoga.

3:45 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with drawing-room car attached, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with trains for Montreal, with sleeping-car attached.

4:45 P. M. Express train via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Chatham with Western Railroad for Lebanon Springs, Pittsfield, &c.; and at Albany with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.

6:30 P. M. Express train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, and through to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change of cars. Also sleeping-car every day, excepting Saturdays, attached from New-York, through to Ogdensburg without change, via Rome, W. and O. Railroad. Connection for Troy will be made at East Albany. This train will run on Sundays.

11 P. M. train via Hudson River Railroad, with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany with early trains for Buffalo and Suspension Bridge, and at Troy with trains for Saratoga and Points North. Drawing-room cars attached at Albany.

A Sunday train will be run via Hudson River Railroad from New-York to Poughkeepsie and intermediate stations, leaving New-York at 9 A. M. Returning leave Poughkeepsie at 3 P. M., arriving in New-York at 6:40.

Also, a Sunday train via Harlem Railroad, leaving 42d-st., at 9 A. M., and arriving at Millerton at 3:40 P. M. Returning, leave Millerton at 4:30 P. M., arriving at New-York at 12 M.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., Pavonia Ferry:

8 A. M.—Day Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
8:30 A. M.—Way Train daily for Otisville and intermediate stations.
10 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points West and South.
3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Middletown and intermediate stations.
4:30 P. M.—Way Express, stopping only at Sterling Junction, Turner's, and stations west of Turner's, (except Oxford,) to Newburg, Warwick, Montgomery, Unionville and Port Jervis.
5 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
5:30 P. M.—Night Express for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and all points South and West.
6 P. M.—Way Train for Suffern and intermediate stations.
6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk, and all points West and South. By this train sleeping coaches will run through to Cincinnati without change.
8 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for the West.

Also, Way Trains for Rutherford Park, Passaic and Paterson at 6:45 and 9:15 A. M., 12 M. and 1:45, 4, 6:45 and 11 P. M. On Wednesday nights a Theatre Train at 12 o'clock for Suffern and intermediate stations.

SUNDAY TRAINS.—8:30 A. M. Way Train for Otisville; 12 M. for Paterson; 6:30 P. M. Night Express for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Salamanca and all points West and South; 8 P. M. Emigrant and Way Train; 11 P. M. for Paterson and Port Jervis.

Express Trains run through to Salamanca, Dunkirk and Buffalo without change of coaches, and in direct connection with all Southern and Western lines.

Perfectly ventilated and luxurious sleeping coaches accompany all Night Trains.

Tickets can be obtained at the Company's offices, No. 241 Broadway; depot, foot of Chambers-st., New-York; also, at Long Dock Depot, Jersey City.

WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent. H. RIDDLE, Gen'l Sup't.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 8:15 and 9:25 A. M.; 1:22, 4:22, 5:32 and 6:32 P. M. The 8:15 freight and 1:22, 4:22 and 5:32 P. M. passenger run through to Monsey. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A SMALL AMERICAN FAMILY, for housekeeping, a room and bedroom. Address, stating locality and terms, W., Box No. 131 Times Office.

DENTISTRY.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH INSERTED IN every variety; single, plain, gum, block and continuous gum; teeth on gold, platina, silver, aluminum, vulcanite, &c. CHARLES E. MENSCH, Dentist, No. 279 4th-av., near 22d-st. Twelve years' experience with Dr. Eagleston, New-York, and Dr. Marvin, Brooklyn.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

WANTED—BOARD WITH PARLOR AND BEDroom for gentleman and wife; location between 6th and 3d avs. and 25th and 45th sts.; in a private family or where there are but few boarders, from about Nov. 15; price, including fire and gas, not to exceed $32 per week; first-class references given and required. Address P. O., Box No. 4,499 Post Office, New-York.

A LADY HAVING A FIRST-CLASS CORner house, four-story, stone front, on Lexington-av., near 55th-st., is desirous of letting her parlor, second and third floors, to one or more families, with private table if desired; references exchanged. Address Mrs. TOWNSEND, Post Office Box No. 939, New-York.

A RESPECTABLE WIDOW LADY, with a family, can accommodate two sewing girls who work out by the day, either with boarding or lodging; will find a comfortable home. Call at No. 346 East 23d-st., near 1st-av., third floor, back room.

BOARDING.—A LARGE, HANDSOMELY-FURnished front room, with fire, gas and board for two, only $22, one for $16, hall-room $7, in the first-class house No. 149 East 31st-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

BOARD WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY for a gentleman and wife, and child of three years, nurse and infant; between 23d and 59th sts. and 2d and 9th avs.; terms must be moderate. Direct, stating terms and location, to A. C. H., Station A.

BOARDING.—A LADY, HAVING A FIRST-class four-story stone-front house, between Broadway and 4th-av., will let, with private table, one floor with parlor; no other boarders; references exchanged. Apply at No. 34 East 19th-st.

BOARD WANTED FOR THE WINTER by a gentleman, wife, and child three years old, and nurse, in a private family where there are no other boarders. Address, with terms, monthly, and location, A. A., Rye, Westchester County, N. Y.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS TO let to single gentlemen, with breakfast and supper if desired, in 29th-st., near Broadway; prices reasonable. Address Mrs. C. A., Station G, New-York Post Office.

NO. 57 9TH-ST., A FEW DOORS WEST of Broadway.—Handsome second and third-story front rooms, with board, to a party of gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives; also, single rooms; reference given and required.

NO. 45 LEXINGTON-AV.—HANDSOMELY furnished rooms on first and second floors, single or en suite, with first-class board; private table if desired; family private; terms moderate; reference required.

ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY.—Handsomely-furnished, well-located snug rooms; house and accommodation first-class; small private family; prices moderate; breakfast, if desired; references exchanged. No. 207 East 13th-st.

WANTED—FOUR OR FIVE ROOMS (UNFURnished) in a house occupied by the owner, between Washington-square and Murray Hill; only first-class location desired, for which a liberal price will be paid. Address Room No. 2 Brevoort House.

NO. 366 9TH-AV., NEAR 33D-ST.—AN American family have a very pleasant second floor to let, furnished, with board, together or in single rooms; a comfortable home guaranteed; terms moderate; references.

A FAMILY DESIRING COMFORTABLE board for the Winter will find well-furnished rooms and good table at No. 73 West 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

A PRIVATE FAMILY LIVING ON 46TH-st., between 5th and 6th avs., will let a large room with board; references required. Address with full particulars, HOME, Station G.

WANTED—GOOD BOARD AND ROOMS FOR gentleman and daughter, in a pleasant locality, with early dinners, for the season, or longer if agreeable. Address B. W. E., Station D, Post Office.

NO. 36 WEST 24TH-ST.—TO LET—COMfortable, well-furnished rooms, with large closets, bath-room attached, and all the modern improvements. Terms moderate.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—TO LET, A SECond floor of three rooms, separate or together; not three minutes' walk from three ferries; house first-class. Apply at No. 77 Henry-st.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS FOR a gentleman, or gentleman and wife desiring first-class accommodations, where there are no boarders. No. 86 Orange-st.

NO. 112 WEST 4TH-ST.—A LARGE, handsomely furnished back parlor, with exclusive bath, to let to two or more gentlemen, with full or partial board.

NO. 143 EAST 21ST-ST., GRAMERCY PARK.—Furnished rooms to let, with first-class board: also, rooms for single gentlemen; references exchanged.

A HANDSOME SECOND FLOOR, EN suite, with or without private table; location, Union-square; references exchanged. Address Box No. 1,567 Post Office.

BOARDING.—NO. 134 EAST 16TH-ST., (LATE Mrs. S. A. Faulkner's.)—To let, with board, a suite of rooms, third floor front; also rooms for single gentlemen.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—EN SUITE or single. House brown-stone and first-class in every particular. Small family of adults. No. 112 East 17th-st., near Union-square.

NO. 1,168 BROADWAY, THIRD DOOR below 28th-st.—Two large furnished rooms and one bedroom to let, without board, to gentlemen only; location very desirable.

FURNISHED ROOMS WITH BOARD to let to gentlemen and their wives, or to a party of gentlemen; references exchanged. Inquire at No. 215 East 10th-st.

THE ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR, WITH other rooms if required, can be obtained in a first-class house. No. 2 West 13th st., first house from 5th-av. Reference.

NO. 13 EAST 28TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and Madison avs.—To let, a second-story front room in first-class house, with board, kept by a French family; references exchanged.

A PRIVATE GERMAN FAMILY OCCUPying a first-class house, will let, with board, to single gentlemen, two handsomely furnished rooms. Inquire at No. 27 Clinton-place, or No. 17 Front-st.

WEST 34TH-ST.—A LARGE, HANDSOME basement, suitable for a doctor's office, and two third-story rooms, without board; terms, $30 per week. Address C. E., Station D.

NO. 145 EAST 21ST-ST., GRAMERCY PARK.—Handsomely furnished rooms en suite, suitable for families; also single rooms for gentlemen; private table if desired; house and location desirable.

PARTIES WISHING FIRST-CLASS BOARD in a house with modern convenience can apply at No. 319 West 28th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., family private.

NO. 7 WEST 25TH-ST., OVERLOOKING MADISON-SQUARE.—To let, a handsomely furnished suite of parlors, (first floor,) without board; bath, &c.

NO. 40 EAST 19TH-ST.—A HANDSOMELY furnished suite of rooms on second story, with first-class board; suitable for a party of gentlemen or a family; references exchanged.

NO. 38 WEST 19TH-ST.—A SMALL FAMILY will let a large room on second and two single rooms on third floor, with unexceptionable table. References given and required.

AN AMERICAN WIDOW (MIDDLE AGED) desires a home for the Winter where her services would compensate for board. Address Post Office Box No. 5,259.

NO. 23 5TH-AV.—ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED and delightfully-located apartments for desirable persons of quiet and refined tastes; first floor and private table; references required.

A PRIVATE FAMILY IN YONKERS WILL let a large and small room, with board, for the Winter. Address Box No. 303 Yonkers Post Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, IN A private family, a comfortable room with fire and gas. Address E. S., Box No. 122 Times Office.

PARLOR AND BEDROOM ADJOINING—suitable for gentleman and wife; also single rooms. Apply at No. 34 West 29th-st.

THIRD HOUSE FROM UNION-SQUARE.—Rooms without board for gentlemen only, at No. 18 East 17th-st., between Union-square and 5th-av.

BOARDING AT NO. 313 2D-AV.—A MEDIUM-sized room, with fire, gas, &c., suitable for one or two persons.

AN ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED ROOM, with pantries, gas and bath, to a single gentleman or gentleman and wife. No. 7 8th-st., St. Mark's-place.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms, at No. 31 East 14th-st.; beautiful view on Union-square and University-place. Apply up stairs.

BOARDING.—NO. 11 WEST 11TH-ST., NEAR Broadway; single rooms with board for gentlemen; day-boarders taken.

AT NO. 117 EAST 28TH-ST.—A FEW finely-furnished rooms to let, separately or together, with first-class board; references exchanged.

A FAMILY AT NO. 260 WEST 11TH-ST., will let a front room, on second floor, with board for two, at $18 per week.

ROOMS EN SUITE AND SINGLY CAN be had at No. 27 West 26th-st., near St. James Hotel.

BOARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, IN a private family. Address, stating terms, including fire and gas, T., Box No. 161 Times Office.

EXCELLENT BOARD AND WELL-FURnished rooms for gentlemen; family private. No. 246 West 22d-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

A HANDSOME FRONT ROOM, ALL CONveniences, with first-class board, for two gentlemen, or gentleman and wife. No. 216 West 15th-st.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR FROM 5th-av.—Suites of rooms on first and second floors to let with private table only.

NO. 87 CLINTON-PLACE, NEAR 5TH-AV.—Handsome front rooms on second and fourth floors, southern exposure, with first-class board.

NO. 12 WEST 4TH-ST., A FEW DOORS from Broadway.—Neatly-furnished rooms at reasonable prices.

NO. 143 WEST 15TH-ST.—ELIGIBLE FURnished rooms to let to gentlemen, with or without board; family strictly private.

NO. 58 WEST 23D-ST., HANDSOMELY furnished rooms to rent, with board. References exchanged.

TWO HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms on the first floor of a double house, with board, at Miss BAXTER'S, No. 53 West 15th-st.

SEVENTEENTH-ST.—ELEGANT ROOMS, with or without board. No. 104 East 17th-st., near Union-square.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 297, BETWEEN 30TH and 31st sts., entire third floor to let, with private table. References exchanged.

NO. 8 EAST 9TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Handsomely furnished suite of rooms to let, with or without private table. References exchanged.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SUITE OF rooms on second floor; private table if desired. Apply at No. 15 West 24th-st.

TO LET—NO. 40 EAST 19TH-ST., SECOND story, handsomely furnished, with first-class board. References exchanged.

NO. 1,214 BROADWAY.—A LARGE AND elegantly-furnished front room to let; will accommodate two gentlemen.

A SUITE OF FURNISHED ROOMS TO rent to one gentleman, without board, at No. 13 East 16th-st.

NO. 13 WASHINGTON PLACE—FIVE doors from New York Hotel, a large front room and hall room, communicating, to let with or without board.

NO. 35 WEST 24TH-ST.—A SUIT OF ROOMS on second floor, front, to rent with board.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A GENTLEMAN HAVING SOLD HIS horses, now offers his Victoria at $400, cost $900; one top-buggy, $200; one open-buggy, $150; sulky, $65; close coach $650, cost $1,100; four sets harness. To be seen at CALVIN WITTY'S Carriage Warerooms, No. 638 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FEW TOP AND NO TOP WAGons to close the business of the late firm of JOHN C. PARKER & CO. This is an opportunity seldom met with to buy first-class work at a low price. Call at the factory, No. 65 East 27th-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR CANADIAN PONIES, 5 TO 7 years old, fit for light business; kind, sound; two wagons, fit for grocery or express; two sets harness; all sold cheap to close business, at No. 63 7th-av., corner 15th-st.

FOR SALE—A WAGON, SUITABLE FOR GROcer or express, $175; a hay or feed wagon, $100; a butcher's cart, $25; a set double harness, $30, at the feed store, corner 5th and North 2d sts., Williamsburg.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, A STEEL-GRAY horse, 15½ hands high; sound and kind. Apply at No. 658 11th-av., near 48th-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A LARGE BAY ONE-eyed cart horse, young, $60; also a stylish large young first-class horse, cheap; must be sold; at No. 422 West 13th-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

AUCTION SALE OF VILLA PLOTS AT Cranford, N. J., by A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO., TUESDAY, Nov. 10. Particulars in auction column.

FOR SALE CHEAP IF SOLD BEFORE 3D of November next, a first-class residence in West Hoboken, beautifully located, overlooking the Hudson River and New-York Bay; grounds well improved and house commodious and in first-rate order; will be sold with or without furniture, at a low figure if sold soon. Possession immediate; horse-cars passing the premises reach Hoboken Ferry in 25 minutes. Apply at No. 266 Canal-st., New-York.

AT PLAINFIELD, N. J.—FOR SALE, OR would exchange in part payment for a modern built house in the upper part of the City, a substantially built, oak frame house, piazza in front, double parlors, French windows, containing nine rooms, with over an acre of ground attached, corner lot and a most desirable location. For further particulars address OWNER, Box No. 2,206 New-York Post Office.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, No. 243 Broadway, New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—IN CLERMONT, BETWEEN FULton and Greene avs., one first-class brown-stone house; all improvements; first-class location, $14,000. Inquire on premises for T. B. JACKSON, or No. 444 Vanderbilt-av.

AT SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.—FOR SALE—A first-class country residence, with six acres of land. Possession at any time. For particulars inquire on the premises, or at the gun store, No. 61 Chambers-st., of E. Pollock.

FRUIT FARM FOR SALE—TWENTY acres, with neat buildings, orchards, green-house, trout pond, &c; near depot; twenty miles from New-York.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

AN ELEGANT, RUNNING THROUGH and advantageously-located lot, 25x210, surrounded by mansions, on the north side of 128th-st.; 100 feet wide; few feet from the 7th-av. Boulevard, (as widened 150 feet;) will be sold at easy terms; title unquestionable. Apply to owners, JEITLES BROS., No. 55 6th-av.

FOR SALE—HOTEL AND DWELLING CONnected, Nos. 21 and 23 East Houston-st., corner of Crosby and near Broadway; lot 64 feet on Houston, and 110 feet on Crosby-st. For price and particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st., or EUGENE CHEVALIER, No. 81 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—ON 38TH-ST., BETWEEN MADIson and 5th avs., an elegant brown-stone high-stoop house, with furniture, (new.) Lot running through to 39th-st., with stable on 39th-st. Apply to W. W. WAKEMAN & CO., No. 17 Broadway.

A—FOR SALE—FOUR STORY HIGH-STOOP brown-stone Mansard roof on Lexington-av., near 42d-st., with all the improvements, $21,000. ABNER L. ELY, corner 41st-st. and 4th-av.

A HOUSE WORTH $500, TAKEN IN PART payment for a good avenue lot worth $5,000, balance cash and mortgage to suit. Only those desiring to trade at cash valuations, address B., Box 131 Times Office.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY NOS 243 AND 245 Centre-st., about 4[illegible]x65 feet of ground, at $33,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, FOUR-story brown-stone front, No. 111½ East 39th-st., near Park-av. Inquire on the premises of E. H. COLWIN.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS OF GROUND, EACH 25x99.11; south side 133d-st., 260 feet east of 6th-av. Apply at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

A HANDSOME HOUSE AT A BARGAIN—All improvements; fine yard, with grapes, &c.; one-half block from Fort Green Park; immediate possession. C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

HOUSES FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED, TO RENT AND FOR SALE, BY S. W. BENEDICT, NO. 586 6TH-AV.

TO RENT TILL MAY 1, A HANDSOMELY furnished house, one hour from the City and easily accessible; house has every convenience, gas, bath-room, billiard table, burglar alarm, and superior furnace, and but five minutes from depot. For further particulars address Box No. 1,225 Post-Office.

TO RENT—PARTIALLY FURNISHED OR UNfurnished, No. 33 Lafayette-av., Brooklyn, three-story high-stoop house, 23x45x100; gas and water throughout, range set, tubs and furnace; house in excellent neighborhood and perfect order; possession Nov. 1, on lease. Apply on the premises.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A FIRST-CLASS three-story, high-stoop brick house, located on Charles-st., near Greenwich-av., to rent to a private family from now to May 1, 1869, at $300 per month. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—THE HOUSE NO. 19 ST. MARK'S-place. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12 o'clock, or at No. 149 East 27th-st. PETER A. H. JACKSON.

FURNISHED HOUSE AT FORT WASHINGton to let for six months or one year from 1st of November: a large mansion, with about nine acres of land, grapery, green house, stable, &c. For terms apply to MORKWOOD & CO., No. 56 Wall-st.

TO LET—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, CONTAINing twenty rooms, (except store,) on Broadway, near St. James Hotel, with immediate possession, rent low. WM. H. ROOME, No. 266 West 21st-st.

TO LET—IN NEW HOUSES ON 3D-AV., CORNER 112th-st., floors of four and six rooms; croton, gas, stationary washtubs, &c.; rent $13 to $25. Apply to LOPER & DAVIS, 36th-st., corner 1st-av.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING,
Nos. 38, 39 and 40 Park-row.

On second, third and fourth stories. They are large, spacious, and splendidly lighted from front and rear. The building is thoroughly fireproof, thereby saving all charges of insurance and hazard incident to fire.

Inquire of GEO. JONES, Times Office.

TO LET—WITH STEAM POWER, THE SECond, third and fourth floors of building, No. 53 Chrystie-st.; size of floors, 25x100 feet, well lighted. Inquire of INGERSOLL, WATSON & CO., No. 71 Bowery, or No. 49 Chrystie-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR TWO gentlemen can have a superior second-story front room in a first-class house with a private family and excellent board at $30, in 17th-st., near Stuyvesant-square; another room additional, if desired, at reasonably increased price; unexceptionable references given and required. Address HOWARD, Box No. 3,345 Post Office.

BOARD AND LARGE ROOMS AT ASTORIA, near the steamboat dock and ferry.—A lady having a large and commodious house at Astoria, delightfully located on the Terrace, can accommodate several families with entire floors, or suites of rooms, and private table if desired. Apply to Mrs. MACKIE, on the Terrace, Astoria.

LODGINGS WANTED WITHOUT BOARD—For an elderly gentleman and his servant; two bedrooms and sitting-room, unfurnished; west of Broadway and 5th-av.; quiet, neat, and respectable; nothing wanted but the lodgings. Address, with description of rooms and terms (moderate), Box 6,686 Post Office.

PLEASANT LARGE ROOMS HANDSOMEly furnished at moderate price to let, in that nice block between 2d and 3d avs., a few steps from Broadway; family small and private; house first-class. No. 207 East 13th-st.

NO. 733 BROADWAY.—TO LET, FURNISHed, an entire story, containing 2 parlors and 3 bedrooms; can be let separately to single gentlemen, or together to a respectable family; terms strictly in advance. Address ARTHUR GENTIL.

AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOM, with pantries, gas and bath, to a single gentleman or gentleman and wife, with or without board. No. 7 St. Mark's-place.

TO LET—APARTMENTS SPLENDIDLY FURnished in a first-class house, newly furnished, with best French table. No. 13 East 28th-st., between 5th and Madison avs.

A LARGE DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, handsomely furnished, with board, for gentleman and wife; house first class; references exchanged. No. 271 West 11th-st., near Bleecker.

BOARD WANTED—BY A YOUNG GENTLEman and wife, on or about the 1st of December, in a private family; references exchanged. Address K., Box No. 2,225.

A WIDOW LADY, OCCUPYING A HANDsomely furnished house in a desirable locality, will let a choice of rooms, with or without board. Apply at No. 133 East 15th-st.

NO. 4 EAST 10TH-ST., ONE DOOR FROM 5TH-AV.—First floor, three rooms en suite, complete, to let, with private table only.

FRONT ROOMS ON SECOND OR THIRD floor, handsomely furnished; private table if desired. Apply at No. 15 West 24th-st.

A FAMILY OR A FEW SINGLE GENtlemen can be accommodated with handsome rooms and excellent board at No. 36 West 9th-st.

UNUSUALLY DESIRABLE ROOMS, WITH or without board, in a fine house and excellent location, at No. 319 West 30th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

NO. 53 WEST 15TH-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished rooms for gentleman and wife or single gentlemen; excellent table. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—FURNISHED ROOMS WITH board at No. 150 Waverley-place.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—NO. 5 Garden-row, corner 11th-st., 6th-av.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—LEOTARD.
M. JEROME RAVEL..........Director
CONTINUED SUCCESS OF THE ORIGINAL AERIAL GYMNAST,
LEOTARD,
who appeared last evening in presence of a
CROWDED GALAXY OF ADMIRERS,
composed of the
ELITE OF THE LITERARY AND FASHIONABLE WORLD,
who
UNANIMOUSLY APPLAUDED TO THE ECHO
the entire performance, consisting of
LEOTARD'S GREAT LEAP,
FIFTY-FOUR (54) FEET IN MID AIR,
together with
LEOTARD'S
ARTISTIC AND ATHLETIC AERIAL EVOLUTIONS
and the introductory petite musical comedy, entitled
THE GOVERNOR'S WIFE.
THE GOVERNOR'S WIFE.
THIS (SATURDAY) NIGHT,
THIRD NIGHT OF THE
ORIGINAL JULES LEOTARD.

Prices—$1 to balcony and parquet; box seats, $1 50; family circle, 50 cents. To be had at the box office of the Academy or at Peters' music store, 198 Broadway.

NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR RESERVING SEATS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14TH-ST.—KELLOGG.
MAX STRAKOSCH..........Director.
LAST KELLOGG OPERA MATINEE,
TO-DAY, (SATURDAY,) OCT. 31, AT 1 P. M.
Extraordinary and surprising success of
MISS CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG
in Rossini's charming comic opera,
THE BARBER OF SEVILLE,
which will be repeated TO-DAY, (Saturday,) at 1 P. M.
Miss KELLOGG..........as..........Rosina
LOTTI. PETRELLI. COLETTI. FOSSATI.
Musical Director..........SIG. GIORZA

Being the last performance prior to departure for Boston.

Admission to all parts, $1; no reserved Seats.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—The lady patrons of Miss Kellogg's performances are respectfully informed that arrangements have been made so that tickets can now be had at the box office of Academy; Schirmer's, No. 701, and Macoy's, No. 114 Broadway.

On WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 4, BARBER OF SEVILLE, at the Brooklyn Academy of Music.

THEATRE FRANCAIS—GENEVIEVE AT 7¾.
Sole Lessee and Director..........J. GRAU.
UNPARALLELED SUCCESS OF
OFFENBACH'S RENOWNED SPECTACULAR
OPERA BOUFFE, GENEVIEVE DE BRABANT,
EVERY EVENING, until further notice,

presented with a splendor of mise en scene never equaled in America, nor surpassed in Europe, WITH ROSE-BELL, DESCLAUZAS, GUERETTI, CARRIER, BECKERS, GEROTE, BOURGOIN, GOBY, PETIT, BARGEAR, GABEL, who created the rôle of Pite, the Gens d'Arme, and the entire strength of the Company.

Orchestra Seats, $1 50; dress circle, $1; private boxes, $10; proscenium boxes, $15; general admission, $1.

NOTICE—FAMILY CIRCLE 30 CENTS.

BIERSTADT'S
NEW PICTURE,
"VESUVIUS,"
Now on exhibition at
PUTNAM'S ART GALLERY,
No. 661 Broadway.
OPEN DAY AND EVENING.

WOMAN'S MEDICAL COLLEGE OF THE NEW-YORK INFIRMARY.—The Opening Exercises of the Winter Session will be held on MONDAY, Nov. 2, at 8 P. M., at the Infirmary, No. 126 2d-av., corner of 8th-st.

The Introductory Lecture will be delivered by Dr. ELIZABETH BLACKWELL. HENRY J. RAYMOND, Dr. WILLARD PARKER, and other speakers, will address the meeting.

GREAT NATIONAL HORSE FAIR AT Norwalk, Conn., Nov. 10, 11 and 12, under the auspices of the Fairfield County Agricultural Society. $5,500 in premiums. Open to horses from every section. For particulars see bills, or address CHARLES E. PLUMB, Secretary, JONATHAN CAMP, President.

PROPOSALS.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE
DES MOINES RAPIDS OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.
UNITED STATES ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
KEOKUK, Iowa, Oct. 21, 1868.

Sealed proposals in duplicate will be received at this office until 12 M. WEDNESDAY, of Nov. 18, 1868, for completing the excavation of the Prism, and the construction of the embankment wall of the canal for the improvement of the Des Moines Rapids of the Mississippi River.

The Canal is to be about 7½ miles long, extending from Nashville, Iowa, to Keokuk, Iowa. The width at the water surface inside of the Canal is to be from 300 to 400 feet in embankment and 250 feet in excavation, and in low water to five feet deep. All the material excavated from the Prism of the Canal to be used in building the Embankment. The latter, throughout the greater part of the distance will be about 30 feet from the Iowa shore. Where rock excavation occurs the bottom of the Canal will have a slope 1½ inches to the mile. The embankment to be built of earth, clay and rock; to be ten feet wide on top, including the rip-rap covering, and to be two feet above high water mark, with slopes of 1½ base to 1 vertical on the outside, and 1¼ base to 1 vertical on the inside. The average thickness of the rip-rap protection to be 2½ feet on the outside; 2 feet on the inside, and 1 foot on the top.

A portion of the above has already been constructed—say one-ninth, the balance, or so much thereof as the remainder of the funds appropriated—about $500,000—will pay for, is to be relet.

All propositions must state the price at which each and every kind of work specified in the proposal is to be done, and no bid will be considered that is no definite in this respect.

A printed copy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal.

The Government reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Each bid must contain a written or printed guaranty signed by two responsible persons.

Blanks for proposals of the form required, with form of guaranty, will be furnished upon application at this office.

The price or prices in the contract will be considered as including the expense of furnishing all the material, (excepting right of way and land for borrow-pits,) implements and machinery, and performing all the work according to the plans and specifications exhibited at the letting.

Fifteen per cent. of the amount of any work done, or materials furnished at the contract price thereof, will be reserved until the whole work, which is the subject of contract, shall be entirely completed.

The name or names of the persons proposing must be written out in full, with their place of residence and Post Office address.

Plans, maps, specifications and all necessary papers will be ready for examination at this office for fifteen days prior to the date of the letting.

Persons proposing to contract are requested to visit and examine the location of the work before sending in their bids.

Proposals should be addressed to the undersigned at Keokuk, Iowa, and should be endorsed: "Proposals for work on the Improvement of the Des Moines Rapids."

J. H. WILSON,
Lieutenant-Colonel, 35th Infantry, Brevet Major-General, U. S. A.
Official:
L. COOPER OVERMAN,
Captain Corps of Engineers.

OFFICE OF ARMY CLOTHING AND EQUIPAGE,
CORNER OF HOUSTON AND GREENE STS.,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived at this office until 12 o'clock on TUESDAY, the 3d of November, 1868, for furnishing, by contract, the following-named musical instruments, viz.:

1 E flat clarionet, | 1 baritone,
1 B flat clarionet, | 1 brass tenor-drum,
1 E flat cornet, | 1 E flat alto.
1 E flat trumpet,

The above-named instruments will be of plain, inexpensive manufacture, but good, and suitable for the purpose intended.

No bid will be entertained unless accompanied by samples of all the instruments.

Further information may be had at this office.

The United States reserves the right to reject any part or the whole of a bid, as may be deemed to the interest of the service.

Proposals should state how soon the instruments can be furnished, and should be indorsed "Proposals for furnishing musical instruments."

By order of the Quartermaster-General.

C. G. SAWTELLE,
Brevet Brig.-Gen. and Qm. U. S. A.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived at the office of the Commissioners for the erection of the Eighteenth Ward Market, No. 19 Chatham-st., (*Daily News* Building,) until SATURDAY, Oct. 31, 1868, when the same will be publicly opened, for the paving of the interior of the said market and the sidewalks adjoining. The pavement to be laid shall be the best composition or other pavement, which shall be determined by the said Board. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all of said proposals, if deemed for the best interests of the Corporation of the City of New-York.

EDWD. A. MOORE,
FORBES HOLLAND,
WILLIAM HAW, JR.,
Commissioners.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—County of Kings.—JAMES C. BROWER, plaintiff, against WILLIAM H. ELLIOTT, SAMUEL PENDLETON and B. HUTCHINGS BADGER, defendants.—Summons for a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the County Court-house, in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 9 Court-street, in the City of Brooklyn, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of five hundred and three dollars and twelve cents, with interest on two hundred and one dollars and fifty-six cents from August twelve, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and on three hundred and one dollars and fifty-six cents from the twelfth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Brooklyn, Oct. 13, 1868.

W. CHAS. B. THORNTON,
Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 9 Court-st.

N. B.—The complaint in this action was filed with the Clerk above named on the 16th day of October, 1868.
o17-law6wSa* W. C. B. THORNTON, Attorney.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF KINGS.—JAMES C. BROWER, plaintiff, against B. HUTCHINGS BADGER, defendant.—Summons—For a money demand on contract.—(Com. not served.)—To the Defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the County Court-house, in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 9 Court-st., in the City of Brooklyn, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of one hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-four cents, with interest on one hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty-six cents, from the first day of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, besides the costs of this action.—Dated Brooklyn, Oct. 13, 1868.

W. CHAS. B. THORNTON,
Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 9 Court-st.

N. B.—The complaint in this action was filed with the Clerk above named on the 16th day of October, 1868.
W. B. C. THORNTON, Attorney.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK, CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—ROBERT R. BROWN and SAMUEL ROBERTS, Plaintiffs, against WILLIAM MORGAN and JAMES HOOPER, Defendants.—Summons for money demanded on contract. [By Publication.] (Complaint filed.)—To the defendants above named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the seventeenth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, number eight Wall-st., New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of five hundred and seventy-five dollars and seventeen cents, with interest thereon, from the seventh day of September, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, besides the cost of this action.—Dated New-York, Oct. 17, 1868.

DAVID CRAWFORD,
o24-law6wSa* Plaintiff's Attorney.

AMUSEMENTS.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE.
Corner 8th-av. and 23d-st.
H. L. BATEMAN..........Lessee and Manager
SATURDAY, Oct. 31.
LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON
OF
LA GRANDE DUCHESSE DE GEROLSTEIN.
TOSTEE, AUJAC, DUCHESNE, LAGRIFFOUL,
LEDUC, DARON, GUIDON, LAMBELE.

Notwithstanding the brilliant reception and continued success of LA GRANDE DUCHESSE, it is Mr. Bateman's purpose to strictly adhere to the announcements made at the opening of the season, and to present in rapid succession a variety of the Operas in his repertory. It will therefore be impossible to continue the representations after the present week.

LAST GRAND DUCHESSE MATINEE,
SATURDAY, OCT. 31, at 1 o'clock.

The above announcement is positive, and must be adhered to.

REVIVAL OF LA BELLE HELENE.
ON MONDAY, NOV. 2,
OFFENBACH'S BRILLIANT OPERA, LA BELLE HELENE,
will be produced with
SCENERY, COSTUMES AND CAST
surpassing those of any previous
performance of this Opera in America.
THE SALE OF SEATS

for LA BELLE HELENE will commence on THURSDAY, Oct. 29, at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and at the box office of the Opera House.

PIKE'S OPERA HOUSE.
POSITIVELY LAST
GRANDE DUCHESSE MATINEE,
ON
SATURDAY, OCT. 31, AT 1 O'CLOCK.
MATINEE PRICES.
Admission to all parts of the house, (except private boxes,) ONE DOLLAR.

SCOTT-SIDDONS MATINEE.
STEINWAY HALL.
THIS SATURDAY, AT 2 P. M.,
ONLY SIDDONS MATINEE,
AND LAST APPEARANCE OF
Mrs. SCOTT-SIDDONS,
Previous to her Boston engagement.
ADMISSION, $1. NO RESERVED SEATS.

NOTICE.—The public are respectfully invited to purchase tickets in advance, in order to avoid the rush at the doors.

Doors open at 1½. H. WERTHEIMBER, Manager.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager.....Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Doors open at 7½. To commence at 8 o'clock.
THE SUCCESS OF THE SEASON.
THE LANCASHIRE LASS,
THIS EVENING
AND EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

Characters by Mr. J. W. WALLACK, Mr. CHAS. FISHER, Mr. GEO. HOLLAND, Mr. A. W. YOUNG, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. C. H. ROCKWELL, Mr. G. F. BROWNE, Mr. J. L. MATTHEWS, Mr. J. W. LEONARD, Mr. J. T. WARD, Mr. E. CASHIN, Mr. J. CURRAN, Miss ROSE EYTINGE, Mrs. CLARA JENNINGS, Mrs. SEDLEY BROWN.

SYNOPSIS OF SCENERY AND INCIDENTS:

Near Fernleigh—Woman's Hate—Fernleigh Farm—Woman's Love—The Stolen Letter. Robert Redburn's Office—A Party by the name of Johnson. Mr. Danville's Drawing-room—Repentance—Revenge. Street in Liverpool—Road to the River. The Pier at Egremont—The Mersey. The Night Boat—Despair—Death—Accused of Murder. Fernleigh Farm—Ill-fed Clerks—Unexpected Return. The Lock-up—Devotion—Escape—Slippery Dick. Australia—The Dark Cloud—Retribution—The Happy Home and True-hearted Lancashire Lass.

WOOD'S MUSEUM,

Broadway, corner of 30th-st. Open from 9 A. M. until 10 P. M. Two performances in the grand theatre; afternoon at 2, evening at 8.

MISS LYDIA THOMPSON AND TROUPE.
THIS DAY TWICE.

MATINEE AT 2. EVENING AT 8.	IXION, THE MAN AT THE WHEEL. Proceeded by NEW FARCE.

Continuously crowded houses.
Standing room only at 8 o'clock.
Speculators in tickets non est.
Seats should be secured.

34TH-ST. AND BROADWAY.
THE GREAT EUROPEAN CIRCUS
EVERY AFTERNOON AND NIGHT.
No postponement on account of weather.
ROBINSON, ROBINSON, ROBINSON, ROBINSON, WITH THIS CIRCUS.
AT THIS CIRCUS, SEVEN CHAMPIONS. SEVEN CHAMPIONS. SEVEN CHAMPIONS. SEVEN CHAMPIONS.
THE BEST BARE BACK FOUR HORSE RIDER.
THE BEST BARE BACK FOUR HORSE RIDER.
PHILO NATHANS.
PHILO NATHANS.
IS WITH THE EUROPEAN,
THE BEST,
BIGGEST,
AND MOST ATTRACTIVE
CIRCUS EVER IN NEW-YORK.
GRAND PARADE ON SATURDAY MORNING.

34th-st. to 1st-av., 1st-av. to 14th-st., 14th-st. to Avenue A, Avenue A to Houston-st., Houston-st. to 1st-av and 14th-st., 14th-st. to 2d-av., thence to THIRTY-FOURTH-STREET AND BROADWAY.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS,
14th-st., opposite Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT..........Director.
MATINEES AT 2½,
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
RARE COMBINATION OF ATTRACTIONS.
CHAMPION RIDERS
AND STAR GYMNASTS AND ACROBATS.
MLLE. CAROLINE ROLLAND,
THE GREATEST OF EQUESTRIENNES,
WHO ACHIEVES ON A BAREBACK STEED

the most difficult feats attempted by other lady riders upon a broad saddle or "pad."

THE CHINESE FESTIVAL;
OR, FEAST OF LANTERNS.
DIVERSIFIED ACTS IN THE RING,
introducing all the numerous artists of the
BEST CIRCUS TROUPE IN THE WORLD.

NEW-YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.
No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st., and
No. 820 BROADWAY, New-York.
Nos. 128, 130 and 132 Court-st., near State, Brooklyn.
INSTRUCTION DAILY, from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M., by the most competent masters.
TERMS: REGULAR CLASSES, $10 per quarter. PRIVATE INSTRUCTION, $25 per quarter.
FREE Elementary Classes, designed especially for pupils who are deficient in the rudiments of music.
Vocal Music..........Piano.
Violin..........Organ.
Theory and Composition..........Chorus Classes.
Minor Instruments.
Modern Languages..........By Native Professors.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO DISTRICT CANVASSERS.
IN BOARD OF SUPERVISORS,
Oct. 17, 1868.

The following resolution, relative to returns for the November election, was adopted
JOSEPH B. YOUNG, Clerk.

Resolved, That the County of New-York be and is hereby divided, for the next election, into twelve Return Districts, as follows:

First District, composed of the First, Second, Third, and Fifth Wards.
Second District, composed of the Fourth and Sixth Wards.
Third District, composed of the Seventh and Thirteenth Wards.
Fourth District, composed of the Tenth and Fourteenth Wards.
Fifth District, composed of the Eleventh and Seventeenth Wards.
Sixth District, composed of the Eighth and Ninth Wards.
Seventh District, composed of the Fifteenth Ward.
Eighth District, composed of the Sixteenth Ward.
Ninth District, composed of the Eighteenth and Twenty-first Wards.
Tenth District, composed of the Twentieth and Twenty-second Wards.
Eleventh District, composed of the Twelfth Ward.
Twelfth District, composed of the Nineteenth Ward.

—and that the Chairman of each Board of Canvassers of the several Election Districts in each Return District shall return the original statements, together with a copy of the Poll List at the General Election, to be held in November, and deliver the same to the Supervisor who is herein designated for receiving the same.

The following named Supervisors are hereby designated to receive the original returns from the Canvassers of the said Return Districts respectively, as follows:

First District—Supervisor Henry Smith, at New Court-house.
Second District—Supervisor Walter Roche, at No. 514 Pearl-st.
Third District—Supervisor William M. Tweed, at No. 197 Henry-st.
Fourth District—Supervisor James Hayes, at No. 206 Elm-st.
Fifth District—Supervisor Gerson N. Herrman, at No. 297 East 10th-st.
Sixth District—Supervisor Andrew Bleakley, at New Court-house.
Seventh District—Supervisor Orison Blunt, at No. 118 9th-st.
Eighth District—Supervisor Sheridan Shook, at No. 243 West 34th-st.
Ninth District—Supervisor Andreas Willmann, at No. 207 East 21st-st.
Tenth District—Supervisor John Brice, at No. 422 West 33d-st.
Eleventh District—Supervisor Smith Ely, Jr., at No. 103 Gold-st.
Twelfth District—Supervisor John Fox, at New Court-house.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES,
COURT-HOUSE, PARK, Oct. 23, 1868.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the Assessment Rolls or Tax Books on Real and Personal Estate and individual Shareholders of Bank Stock for the year 1868, have been delivered to me, and that all Taxes are now due and payable at this office. Payment thereof can be made between the hours of 8 A. M. and 2 P. M. A reduction at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, calculated from the date of payment to the 1st of December, will be made on all taxes paid previous to the 1st of November.

BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

INEBRIATE ASYLUM, WARD'S ISLAND,
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION, NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1868.

THIS INSTITUTION, UNDER THE DIrection of the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, is now open for the reception of patients. A limited number can be provided with superior accommodations, at prices ranging from $5 to $15 per week. Further information may be obtained by addressing GEORGE KELLOCK, No. 1 Bond-st.

JAMES BOWEN,
ISAAC BELL,
O. W. BRENNAN,
JAS. B. NICHOLSON,
Commissioners.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF William D. Veeder, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings: Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against WILLIAM H. BROWN, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, at the office of David B. Phillips, Counselor at Law, No. 9 Court-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 5th day of January next.—Dated July 2, 1868.

MARY A. BROWN, } Administratrix.
jy4-law6mSa* MARIA BROWN,

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF William D. Veeder, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against CHARLES B. WHITMORE, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the executor, at his office, No. 76 Chambers-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 5th day of May next.—Dated, Oct. 30, 1868.

o31-law6mSa* JOHN A. SWITZER, Executor.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF WATER RENTS, Oct. 23, 1868.

UNPAID WATER RENTS.—NOTICE IS hereby given that a further penalty of ten per cent will be added to all unpaid water rents on the 1st day of November next.

WM. H. McKINNEY, Registrar.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE—"THE" HIT!
THIS AFTERNOON AND TO-NIGHT.
G. L. FOX'S SPECTACULAR PANTOMIME,
HUMPTY DUMPTY.
The Great American Comedian and Pantomimist
Mr. GEORGE L. FOX..........AS..........CLOWN.

MATINEE MATINEE AT 1½ MATINEE MATINEE	A succession of marvels: doors turn into blank walls, boxes into chairs, walls into tables, billiard-tables into cages, puddings into heads, market stalls into yachts, and sentry-boxes into steamboats, while boys grow in minutes from five years old to twenty.	NIGHT NIGHT AT 8 NIGHT NIGHT

SANGALI AND PARISIAN BALLET.
MATINEES 1½, WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
Matinee prices: Balcony, $1; admission, 75c.; children, 50c.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Lessees and Managers..........JARRETT & PALMER
THIS (SATURDAY) EVENING, OCT. 31,
the celebrated artist,
MATILDA HERON,
will appear, for the last time but one, as
CAMILLE,
supported by a powerful cast.
Monday and Tuesday, EDWIN FORREST as
THE GLADIATOR.
Wednesday and Thursday, METAMORA.
Friday, RICHARD III.
Seats secured six days in advance.

BROADWAY THEATRE. THE FLORENCES.
THIS SATURDAY, TWO PERFORMANCES.
MR. AND MRS. W. J. FLORENCE.

MATINEE AT 1½. ONLY DOMBEY MATINEE. FLORENCE'S CUTTLE.	EVENING AT 7¾. THE FLORENCES. DOMBEY, CUTTLE, YOUNG ACTRESS.

MONDAY—TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN.

BOWERY THEATRE.

Last six nights of the grand spectacle of the CRIMSON SHIELD. Last six nights of the great French CANCAN. Grand MATINEE on SATURDAY.

ALHAMBRA—NO. 616 BROADWAY.
EVERY EVENING.
MR. HARRY MACARTHY,
the Arkansas comedian, and
MISS LOTTIE ESTELLE,
in their personation concerts, entitled
MUSICAL MOMENTS WITH
MERRY MOMUS.
Doors open at 7½. Commence at 8. Admission, 50 cents. Front seats reserved for ladies.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS—14TH-ST.
14th-st. Adjoining the Academy of Music. 14th-st.
Seventh and most positively last week of
LUCREZIA BORGIA,
OR LE GRANDE DOCTERESSE,
which must be withdrawn, notwithstanding its great success, to give place to an original burlesque,
LA SOMNAMBULA.
UNSWORTH, EUGENE, SEYMOUR, EPH HORN, Hogan, Hughes, Dempster, Rockefeller, Henry, Grier.
DAN BRYANT. CAPT. JINKS. DAN BRYANT.
Challenge Dance, Timpanonion, Grecian Bend, Stump Orator.
BRYANT'S LUCREZIA BORGIA, M.D. BRYANT'S.

KELLY & LEON'S MINSTRELS, 720 B'way.
LAST TIME OF THE GRAND DUTCH "S."
LAST TIME OF THE GRAND DUTCH "S."
MONDAY, first time of LEON'S new sensation,
ORPHEE AUX ENFERS.
ORPHEE AUX ENFERS.
First time of the great California comedians,
LESLIE and RAYNOR.
LESLIE and RAYNOR.
IN SCREAMING WITTICISMS.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
NO. 585 BROADWAY.
GLORIOUS SUCCESS, RECEIVED WITH
SCREAMS OF DELIGHT.
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ALL PRIVATE DISEASES CURED BY DR. POWERS, 116 Chatham-st.; manhood restored; his elixir recommended before marriage; consultation free.

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POLITICAL AFFAIRS.

(Continued from First Page.)

rather a worse fate than anyone else, for in Missouri his vote was challenged. It was twice rejected because he was disloyal while fighting for his country. He appealed to his fellow-soldiers to know—he demanded, and they must answer—whether their brows did not blush scarlet when they thought that the soldiers were rejected for petty offices which was given to civilians. Did the Republicans dare to face them and say that theirs was the party that saved the country? He was an anti-slavery man at the beginning of this war. He lived in a slaveholding State, and liberated his own negroes long before the war. He took sides against his kindred in regard to slavery. He was, with regard to slavery, a Hebrew among Hebrews. While HORACE GREELEY fought against slavery at a safe distance, he fought against it hand to hand. And now he was against the slavery of his own race, whom the Radicals sought to put under the heel of the negro. For this he was a traitor and a Copperhead. [A voice—"So am I."] He had always been against slavery, and was ten thousand times more against the enslavement of the white people of the South. He risked his life in fighting against slavery at the South, and he would risk his life and his soul's salvation in fighting against the enslavement of the whites. Would the soldiers indorse the ill-treatment put upon them? The whole of Congress did not contain a tenth of the patriotism of the 2,000 soldiers rejected for civil offices. He was a member of Congress when the war broke out, and twice abandoned his seat in Congress and held to the position in the army that he had. These Radical Congressmen held fast to their seats in Congress—enriched themselves with the cotton tax and the whisky tax. (A Voice: "And spoons.") No, not spoons; some of those who went down South, under the pretence of fighting, took the spoons. He wanted to appeal to all his fellow-soldiers. Did they justify the rejection of those 2,000 soldiers nominated for small offices? Not one of them could do it. In his own State those who fought in the war longest were rejected for civil offices by these Congressmen. It his tongue could express the thoughts now in his heart he would appeal strongly to the soldiers on this point, and ask whether the men who had fought a hundred pitched battles were to be rejected and degraded in this way, and whether they would approve this.

Here some one in the audience said something indistinctly in favor of Gen. GRANT. A cry arose o "Put him out."

Gen. BLAIR said: One word. I have no word to speak against those who see fit to vote on the other side. I have not a word to say against Gen. GRANT, but all I ask is that no one will be led away by the lustre of any name. The great and illustrious HORATIO SEYMOUR, Gen. BLAIR continued, a man loved everywhere, a gentleman, a scholar and a statesman, needed no eulogium from him. Nor would he descend to abuse the great and illustrious leader of the Opposition. He had rendered great service, which his country would repay and had repaid. But they were contending for the principles of constitutional liberty, and ages would live after individual men were forgotten. The Democrats desired to cast no aspersions on others, nor did they value the miserable flings at their candidates. Individuals were merely standard-bearers—merely symbols of the rights they contended for. But he had detained them too long, and would make room for others. And Gen. BLAIR retired while three cheers were given for him.

Hon. S. S. COX was the next speaker. He said he considered himself happy in being here to address the soldiers who had fought the good fight. While it was the duty of all good men to put down a rebellion, it was a duty equally to save the rebel. It was a principle of true chivalry and statesmanship. The plume of the soldier was moved with the breath of kindness if he was a true soldier. In 1865, when Gen. LEE surrendered, the civil authorities of this country promised amnesty to the South. The Democratic Party believed in carrying this out. But the Republicans said that they put down the rebellion. Gens. BLAIR, SLOCUM, COUCH, and others, with them, constituted the majority of those who put down the rebellion. For LINCOLN, 1,800,000 voted in 1860, and 3,000,000 were enrolled in the army. The majority of these were Democrats, while most of the Republicans stayed at home. [A voice—Spoons.] He was not certain about the spoons. If he was sent to Congress he would defend Gen. BUTLER's military career, and he would commence by saying:

Ben Butler was a soldier bold,
A soldier bold was he,
Who had for silver spoons and sich
A par-ti-al-i-ty.

All the Brigadiers and jackals that had followed the army to make what they could were for GRANT, and all who fought for their country were for SEYMOUR. Time had its Nemesis, and time would do justice to the heroes. He had been in Congress when Gen. BLAIR was there, and even then Gen. BLAIR sat on the Democratic side of the House. In those days LINCOLN had declared that the war was not for the subjugation of the South. About that time the Battle of Bull Run was fought. Then CRITTENDEN came to him and said that the war was for the suppression of the rebellion only, and after the war was over all the States should be restored with all their rights unimpaired, and Congress put forth a declaration to that effect. Now it was sought to keep the Southern States out of their just rights. It was for the people to decide at the polls whether this should be. This could be done without revolution by the election of HORATIO SEYMOUR. It was God's supreme order that intelligence should rule and that the white race should be paramount in this country. The Democratic Party would never die till the white race was supreme.

Mr. THEODORE M. TOMLINSON was next introduced. He said he would briefly call attention to the issues of the day and the principle, of the Democratic Party. He would take the Republican Party, which pretended to be a party of a high moral tone, on its own ground. He would ask them to vote for that eminent Christian, HORATIO SEYMOUR, in preference to Gen. GRANT, who had been charged with being an inebriate, though he did not say he was so. Mr. TOMLINSON went over the old ground on the questions of reconstruction and finance. The next fight, he said, was to be against capital. Let the nation pay its debt and the mastery of capital was gone. The bondholders, when they lent the Government money in its distress, speculated well. General GRANT was a renegade from the Democracy. He was nursed in its lap in luxury, and he deserted it in its need. Men might say that he (the speaker) was a renegade. Why had he deserted the Whig Party? Because HENRY CLAY had said that when the Whig Party became abolitionized he would desert it. He eulogized the Whig Party, and then proceeded to say that the man who forgot that he was a white man gave up his birthright and deserved to die. *Vestina lente* was a good motto. HORATIO SEYMOUR was called hesitating. His was the hesitation of the motto. WASHINGTON had hesitated till by degrees he secured American independence. This was but the beginning of the contest, and the Democratic Party would keep it up until they were victorious.

Gen. WM. H. MORRIS was now introduced, and made an eloquent address. He said it was too late to talk to them at length, but he would say to those of the old Sixteenth Corps whom he saw present, "Forward, once more to victory." The soldiers had fought to restore the States to their original condition. The rebellion was put down, and peace and prosperity should be the natural consequence, where it not for the disturbing elements of Republican filibusters.

Capt. MCCLELLAN having briefly addressed the auditory, the proceedings terminated with cheers for the Democratic candidates.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Twelfth Assembly District—Speech of H. B. Stanton, Esq.

The Republicans of the Eleventh Ward held a large meeting last evening at No. 21 Avenue D, which was addressed by Hon. H. B. STANTON and others. After discussing some of the ordinary questions of the canvass, Mr. STANTON said that the administration of Gen. GRANT, by completing the work of reconstruction and restoring peace and prosperity to the country, would leave the way open for instituting certain reforms in the management of our politics, which he deemed essential to the stability of our democratic system of government. An experience of a third of a century in politics had convinced him that, to save our institutions from degeneracy and decay, good men of all parties, so soon as the great questions that now disturb us were settled, must unite to secure the following, among other, objects: *First*—The purity of the elective franchise. It was now fearfully prostituted and debauched, bringing the doctrine of free suffrage into contempt, and suggesting to reflecting minds whether it would not be wise to retrace our steps and impose far higher qualifications than are now required for wielding that powerful weapon—potent for both good and evil—the ballot. *Second*—Our naturalization code must be radically revised, and by the present Congress, at its approaching session. It was now the source of innumerable frauds, forgeries and perjuries, and was rapidly becoming the sport and prey of desperate partisans, who wielded it for purposes alike degrading and dangerous. We must purify and elevate the franchise, or decent men will, in disgust, refuse to touch it, but throw it to the dogs rather. *Third*—Another evil that called loudly for reform was the frequency of our elections, and the numerous offices now filled by popular choice, and especially in the State of New-York. The former kept the people in a fever of excitement, and the latter opened a wide door for the ingress of small demagogues to play upon the passions of the multitude. The whole system was a constantly recurring nuisance to those who would fain mind their own business, and yet were unwilling to stand by and see the country disgraced. By all means ought we to abolish our elective judiciary. It soiled the ermine and made merchandise of justice, and on the eve of every election exhibited scenes that tinged every decent cheek with a blush. *Fourth*—Unless human ingenuity and the virtue of politicians were unequal to the task, we ought to rid ourselves of our present mode of presenting candidates for important offices. The caucus system was the parent of innumerable abuses, and must be broken up, or we must consent ere long to be ruled by knaves or fools, or both, with here and there a bright exception, which would result in a powerful reaction against a republican Government based on universal suffrage. The caucus was originated sixty years ago in this State to break down an oligarchy which distributed, through a few aristocratic families, all the higher offices. It had degenerated into a machine whereby small, sharp, busy politicians thrust upon us candidates for elevated places, who, if compelled to stand upon their own merits, would hardly rise to the level of our contempt. We must dethrone this dirty despot, or he would soon impose upon us rulers too ignorant to tell the Constitution from the Koran, or too depraved to distinguish between right and wrong. We must be done with this, or respectable citizens will quit politics, and leave their management to pimps, sharpers, and ruffians. *Fifth*—The expenses of elections ought to be diminished. They were now enormous, and they increase year by year. Much of the expenditure was positively pernicious, and much of it utterly wasted. Gas and gammon, fustian and fireworks, cheap oratory and bad whisky, consumed quite as much as bribery, and though they split the ears of the groundlings, they made the judicious grieve, instructed no one and made no converts. We had carried this so far that hardly any but millionaires could afford to contest a wide field, and men were now notoriously run for important offices whose talents were purely of the pecuniary kind. Let us have done with deep purses but shallow minds as standards for selecting candidates for eminent positions. It was rapidly handing over the management of our parties to those slippery materials which were in the market for sale to the highest bidder. We should reform this, lest we make politics a system so mercenary and degrading that unpurchasable and elevated minds would shun them as they would a faro bank, and would no sooner be caught in a caucus or at a campaign club than in a dance-house. Finally, on these points, Mr. STANTON said, we must educate the people to distinguish between politics and statesmanship, and bring the masses up to a higher and more intelligent plane, where they would always feel proud to say, "I am an American citizen!"

German Republican Central Committee.

The German Republican Central Committee held a mass meeting last night at Germania Hall, No. 291 Bowery. The hall was well filled. A part of the audience consisted of ladies. The President of the organization, Dr. HERMAN MUHR, resigned the chair to Supervisor A. WILLIAMSON, who introduced as the first speaker, Mr. MARCUS OTTERBOURG, who officiated as United States Minister in Mexico after the demise of Mr. CORWIN and until the appointment of Mr. PLUMB. Mr. OTTERBOURG attacked Mr. SEYMOUR forcibly, and quoted a remark of Mr. LINCOLN regarding him. When Mr. SEYMOUR sent New-York troops to Pennsylvania, to guard that State against LEE's invasion, Mr. LINCOLN wrote him a letter of thanks. On doing so, he remarked that we naturally thanked our enemies for favors more than our friends.

Mr. OTTERBOURG was followed by Hon. I. D. LAUBAUGH and Mr. W. GRAVERT.

The Committee meet every two weeks.

Workingmen's Association.

A meeting of this body, composed chiefly of longshoremen, and associated for the purposes of a benevolent society, was lately organized, and met on Thursday evening, at at No. 53 Market-street. Mr. P. E. MCTIGHE, (lawyer,) being an enrolled member, on seeing banners for JOHN MORRISSEY, (Fifth Congressional District,) around the hall, in a few words ordered his name to be erased from the books, and stated that Hon. HORACE GREELEY was his candidate for Congress.

On retiring from the hall, he was followed by the greater part of the audience, who did not believe in being sold to JOHN MORRISSEY for $50, or to the promise of RICHARD O'GORMAN for $25, to benefit the self-constituted officers.

Let the Irishmen of the Seventh Ward beware, and not be caught in a trap by these small politicians. Meetings will be held at No. 80 Henry-street, this and Monday evenings, to give the Seventh Warders time to choose between the other candidates.

German Republican Mass Meeting.

A meeting of German Republicans was held last evening at the Wigwam, Jersey City. The building was beautifully decorated, and scrolls containing appropriate inscriptions depended from the roof in several places. One large scroll at the back of the platform contained the words, "In rank and file, with our native American citizens, shoulder to shoulder with the great Republican Party of this great country. For GRANT and COLFAX. Victory will be ours. Triumph of freedom; triumph of liberty for all nations." The music of an excellent band, and the presence of a fair number of fair ladies contributed largely to the enjoyment of the assemblage. By acclamation Alderman KIRSTEIN was appointed Chairman, and Mr. SCHLEIZEL Secretary, and with equal unanimity, Vice-Presidents were appointed from the various wards. The first speaker on the occasion was Dr. VOGEL, who delivered an address in German, lauding the Republican platform, pointing out the great results in the recent State elections, and assuring his audience that sufficient had already transpired to warrant the conviction that GRANT and COLFAX were the choice of the people for the highest offices which could be conferred on them. He was followed by Dr. VAN HOLST, Mr. WEAER and Mr. PRIETH in German, and Judge HIESTAND, of Louisiana, in English, after which, with three rousing cheers for GRANT and COLFAX, the meeting adjourned.

First Assembly District.

The First Assembly District Grant and Colfax Campaign Club held a large mass meeting last evening at No. 144 Hudson-street, Mr. THOS. OUTWATER, President; EDWARD BYRNE, Secretary. Great enthusiasm was manifested, and patriotic remarks were made by JAMES LAIRD, Esq., JOHN CRONIN, Esq., JOHN MCLAIN, Esq., Mr. LAMBERT, and the President, urging the Club to renewed activity, now that the campaign was drawing to a close, and to spare no effort to secure the election of GRANT and GRISWOLD in connection with the whole Union ticket

Tenth Assembly District.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Tenth Assembly District German Grant and Colfax, Griswold and Cornell Club was held last evening at No. 50 East Fifth-street. The hall was crowded, and many men who had heretofore acted with the Democracy signed the roll and declared themselves for the Republican nominees. Gen. JOSEPH C. PINCKNEY, candidate for Congress; DANIEL S. RIDDLE, candidate for Assembly; A. J. PLUMB and Capt. EDWARD ROSENBAUM addressed the meeting.

A Republican Politician Assaulted.

At 9 o'clock A. M. yesterday, while Hon. CHRISTOPHER PULLMAN, formerly a member of the Common Council, was passing the corner of Thirty-second-street and Second-avenue, he was assaulted by an unknown man, knocked down, and badly beaten and kicked about the head, face and body, receiving serious injuries. The assailant afterward fled.

Wholesale Jail Delivery—Nearly One Hundred Imprisoned "Voters" Released on Registry Day.

Justice DOWLING took his seat yesterday in the Tombs Police Court for the first time this week, and during the afternoon signalized his advent by releasing a whole batch of prisoners who had been locked up for intoxication and minor offences. Just before the Court was closed for the day, nearly fifty men, of all ages and conditions, were arraigned before him, having been brought from the cells in the City Prison for the purpose. The Magistrate made a humorous address to the unfortunates, and stated that he intended to let them all go for the present, urged them not to get drunk any more and advised any that were citizens to go and get registered. This advice seemed to tickle the prisoners, and as they all left the Court-room on receiving their unexpected discharge, several expressed a determination to follow Judge DOWLING's shrewd advice.

A similar scene was witnessed at the Jefferson Market Police Court at the closing of the session of the day, when a large number of the recently inebriated, free and independent but ragged and unkempt possessors of votes, were brought up from the prison to their own intense astonishment and ranged at the bar. Justice DODGE was in an unusually melting mood, and was determined for once to temper justice with mercy. Therefore he discharged the ragged and unkempt, bidding them go and sin no more. They were not told to go and register at once, but they were escorted from the Court-room by strikers of the Tammany faith.

Jersey City Wigwam.

Major J. K. PANGBORN and JAMES A. BRIGGS Esq., of New-York, will speak at the wigwam in Jersey City this evening.

Republican Meeting at Plainfield, N. J.

A large Republican meeting was held at the Wigwam, at Plainfield, last evening. O. H. TIFFANY delivered an able and telling speech, which was applauded throughout. He was followed by Dr. R. H. GILBERT, who delivered his speech on finance and taxation, which he illustrated by a diagram, representing in large figures the public debt from the commencement of the rebellion to this time, showing the expenditures and the receipts from the sources of revenue for the last fiscal year; the amount that taxation has been reduced since the close of the war, and the present source of revenue to meet the expenses of the Government for the present year, concluding by showing that the total amount the debt had been reduced since Gen. LEE's surrender was over $7,500,000. The speech, which evidently required great care and labor for its preparation, together with the novel method of refuting, by occular demonstration with facts and figures, the numerous misrepresentations of the Democracy, was well received, and produced a decided impression upon Democrats, a number of whom were noticed in the large assemblage.

Grant and Colfax Meeting at Newark.

The last Republican meeting of the campaign was held in the wigwam at Newark last evening. A large audience, among whom were many ladies, was in attendance, and the enthusiasm manifested by the audience throughout the meeting gave evidence of their hopes of success in the coming election. The speakers were Hon JOSEPH P. BRADLY and Mr. THOS. N. MCCARTER, both residents of Newark, and their remarks were directed mainly to questions concerning the local election. After the parade the various Grant Legions from the different wards paraded through the principal streets of the city.

Additional Naturalization Frauds.

Thursday morning, SIMON H. LESSON was arraigned before Commissioner OSBORN, charged with having uttered a fraudulently constructed certificate of naturalization to a man named ALBERT FREY, dwelling at No. 425 West Thirty-sixth-street.

The story is that FREY, who has been less than four years in this country, being recently informed by a Swiss friend that he (the friend, whose name he has forgotten) could get his (FREY's) "papers" for him "all right," went to the United States Marshal's office, in Chambers-street, and informed Mr. MURRAY of the offer that had been made to him. Skillful detectives were at once set at work, and FREY was told to follow up the case to see what would be done.

Shortly afterward FREY was introduced by his Swiss friend to the prisoner, who, upon being informed of the desire of the parties, at once agreed for the sum of $2 to "put the man through." LESSON thereupon obtained an individual to act as witness, while he (LESSON) appeared as principal before the Supreme Court, and the credential of citizenship was readily procured. Immediately after the delivery of this paper to FREY, and the passage of the money therefor, the officers arrested the rogue and conveyed him to the Ludlow-street Jail. The Commissioner held him for examination on Monday next, and committed him to prison in default of bail.

The prisoner is said to have been a sailor until recently, and through a multitude of similar nefarious transactions he has gathered a handsome fortune. His office was in the Seventh-avenue, and his work is said to have been done in the interest of the Democratic Party.

The Kalbfleisch Democrats in Brooklyn.

Owing to poverty on the part of the candidates, and want of the necessary funds generally, the Kalbfleisch Democracy are coming to grief. All their plans are falling to the ground for lack of the means to pay the expenses of a grand ratification meeting, a procession, and the printing necessary to carry on a vigorous campaign. The time is so short now, that nothing is left for them to do, with the defeat of the Democratic "ring" in view, but to coalesce with the Republicans on some parts of their new ticket. Some of the clique are in favor of this, while others are afraid to take "such a hazardous step." Republicans may as well be aware, then, that any affectation of a desire to trade votes on anything with the Kalbfleisch "soreheads" should be spurned as deceptive and fraudulent. The Republicans of Kings County have the best chance of voting their own ticket unbroken and unscratched all the way through.

Ruffianism in Newark.

The Democratic torchlight procession culminated after midnight in violence. While they were passing Gov. WARD's house, his gardener, standing quietly in front with a female domestic, was struck with a club and seriously injured. Windows were crushed in by cudgels and lanterns. The houses of some prominent Republicans were saluted with groans. POST's saloon, near the Market-street Depot, was smashed and robbed of cigars and refreshments. Mrs. BURNS' saloon on Market-street was also stripped of its contents, which were carried off by a party of ruffians from Jersey City.

Mass Meeting at Somerville.

Hon. J. P. STOCKTON, Ex-Gov. PARKER and others addressed a large meeting of the Democracy of Somerset County at Somerville on Wednesday evening.

A Problem.

To the Editor of the New-York Times :

Is a man who does not know that the scarcity of currency and banking capital in the Western States is caused, not by legislation, but by the high value of capital for other uses, and that this scarcity is chronic, and not a new thing, fit for President?

Is the man who, knowing the cause, ascribes it to legislation, and uses the fact to stir up sectional feeling between the East and the West, fit for any office whatever?

A DEMOCRAT.

County Teachers' Association.

At the instance of many members of the Westchester County Teachers' Institute, lately held at Tarrytown, N. Y., a meeting was called on Saturday, 24th inst., for the purpose of organizing a County Teachers' Association.

Mr. E. H. ROPES, of Dobbs' Ferry, was chosen Chairman *pro tem.*, and an executive committee appointed, by whom the time and place of the first regular meeting will be shortly announced. The objects of the Association are mutual instruction, improvement in methods, an interchange of views, and the furthering of interest, both of teachers and the people of the county, in the great and noble work of free public instruction.

It is trusted the aims of the Association will commend themselves to the minds of all friends of education, and receive their hearty support. Communications may be addressed to either of the Executive Committee—Mr. JEREMIAH LYONS, Westchester; Mr. GEORGE W. BOZZARD, Verplanck's Point, or the Chairman *pro tem.*

Personal.

The following are the arrivals in the City yesterday: Mr. Baltazzi Effendi, Secretary of the Turkish Legation, is at the Albemarle Hotel. Hon. John A. Griswold, Republican candidate for Governor; Judge Billings, of New-Orleans; Hon. R. Cox, of Washington, and Hon. H. L. McComb, of Delaware, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Gen. A. A. Humphreys, of Washington, is at the Hoffman House. Commander Camp, of the United States Navy, and Hon. Jonas Clark, of Vermont, are at the Metropolitan Hotel.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

A POLITICAL ROW.—Last evening a party of men in James-street, near South, became engaged in a political dispute, and, as a final Democratic argument, PATRICK GREENE, a carpet-bagger from Brooklyn, proceeded to knock down and badly beat JOHN ANDERSON, of No. 71 Market-street. GREENE would doubtless have had remarkable success in the enforcement of his arguments, had not the Fourth Precinct Police interfered and locked him up. ANDERSON was taken to the City Hospital.

IMPORTANT ARRESTS.—Detective TIEMAN, of Police Headquarters, yesterday arrested VINCENT RASLAND, a button maker, upon a charge of stealing scrap velvet, valued at $300, from his employer, J. LOESER, of No. 247 Fulton-street. A portion of the property having been found in the possession of ELIZA CHESSEL, of No. 145 Baxter-street, she was arrested as a receiver of stolen goods. Both prisoners were locked up at the Police Court, and will be taken before Justice DODGE this morning.

A REGISTER ASSAULTED.—At 10 o'clock last evening, ALEXANDER SLATER, one of the Registers of the Fifteenth District of the Twenty-first Ward, while on his way home, was knocked down on the corner of Fourth-avenue and Thirty-eighth-street, by some unknown ruffians, who made their escape. Mr. SLATER was but slightly injured, and was assisted to his residence, No. 378 Fourth-avenue.

THE NEW QUARANTINE LANDING STATION.—The first portion of the structure for the Quarantine boarding and landing station is being sunk to-day. It is located upon the west side of the West Bank. The bearings are due south from Fort Wadsworth Light house on Staten Island, and due west from Coney Island Point.

FIRE IN YONKERS.—At 10:30 o'clock last evening an unoccupied frame dwelling in South Yonkers, belonging to AUGUSTUS VAN CORLAND, was burned down. The loss is about $500, on which there is no insurance.

NEW-JERSEY.

A SUSPICIOUS CHARACTER.—JOSEPH EDSOLL was arrested at Newark at 10 o'clock last evening, having in his possession a fine horse and wagon, of which he could give no satisfactory account. He was locked up for examination.

A DISHONEST DOORKEEPER.—ROBERT HOSTIE, a young man who was entrusted to attend the entrance to the the Waverly Fair Grounds, on Thursday, has absconded with about $400 received from persons admitted to the grounds.

INSTALLATION.—Rev. PRENTISS DEVEUVE was last evening installed as Pastor of the Park Presbyterian Church in Newark. Rev. Drs. POOR and WILSON, of Newark, and Rev. Mr. HALEY, of Roseville, assisted in the services.

DEMOCRATIC MASS MEETING IN ORANGE.—The Democracy of Orange turned out in large numbers last evening, at Library Hall in Orange. Addresses were made by JOHN N. WHITING and A. W. CLASON, of New-York.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

PARIS, Friday, Oct. 30.

The regular weekly returns of the Bank of France, made public to-day, shows that the bullion in vault has decreased 16,000,000 francs since last week.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 30—11:15 A. M.

Consols open at 94⅛ for both money and the account.

United States Five-twenties	73¾
Illinois Centrals	97½
Erie Shares	28¾

FRANKFORT, Friday, Oct. 30.

United States Five-Twenties opened at 78⅞ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Oct. 30—11:15 A. M.

COTTON—The market is steady in price and quite active. The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales. Middling Uplands, 11d.; Middling Orleans, 11¼d. The Broker's Circular has the following: The week has closed with an active Cotton market, though prices have been quite steady. The total sales up to and including yesterday, were 119,000 bales, of which 33,000 were taken for export, and 18,000 on speculation. The stock on hand of all sorts is estimated at 445,000 bales. The recent sales have included an unusually large proportion of American, and the stock of American is reduced to 32,000 bales.

Breadstuffs and Provisions unchanged.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 30—11:15 A. M.

Sugar is quiet and unchanged.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 30—1:20 P. M.

United States Five-twenties	73⅜
Erie Railway Shares	28

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Oct. 30—1:20 P. M.

COTTON—The market is steady. The stock of Cotton at sea, bound to this port is estimated at 315,000 bales, of which 29,00. are from the United States.

PROVISIONS—Cheese, 64s. ℔ cwt., for the best grades of American fine.

PRODUCE—Tallow, 51s. 6d. ℔ cwt. Linseed Cakes firmer but not quotably higher.

HAVRE, Friday, Oct. 30.

Cotton, 129f. ℔ cwt. for Low Middlings afloat.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 30—2:30 P. M.

American securities quiet and steady.

FRANKFORT, Friday, Oct. 30.

United States Five-twenty Bonds are firmer and higher at 78⅝ for the issue of 1862.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Oct. 30—2:30 P. M.

TRADE REPORT—Manchester advices are less favorable, and cause dullness in the Cotton market.

PROVISIONS—Lard quiet and steady.

NAVAL STORES—The market is quiet.

LONDON, Friday, Oct 30—5 P. M.

Consols closed at 94⅛ for money and account.

American Securities closed at the following rates:

United States Five-Twenty Bonds	73¾
Illinois Central Railway Shares	97
Erie Railway Shares	28

FRANKFORT, Friday, Oct. 30.

United States Five-Twenty Bonds 78⅝ for the issue of 1862.

PARIS, Friday, Oct. 30.

Bourse stronger. Rentes 70f. 62c.

LIVERPOOL, Friday, Oct. 30—5 P. M.

COTTON—The market closed steady at the following quotations:

Middling Uplands	11d.
Middling Orleans	11¼d.

The sales of the day foot up 12,000 bales.

BREADSTUFFS—Oats have advanced to 3s. 7d. Other articles unchanged.

PROVISIONS—The market is unchanged in tone and quotations.

PRODUCE—Petroleum quiet and steady. Spirits, 1½d.; Refined, 1s. 6d. Linseed Cakes, £11 15s.@£12. Other articles unaltered.

LONDON, Friday, Oct. 30—5 P. M.

Calcutta Linseed, 60s. 6d.@61s. Tallow, 53s. ℔ cwt. Sugar and Oils unchanged.

ANTWERP, Friday, Oct. 30.

Petroleum, 53¾f. for Standard White.

HAVRE, Friday, Oct. 30.

Cotton dull; Tres Ordinaire, 129f.

HAVRE, Friday, Oct. 30.

The weekly statement of the Havre Cotton market, made up to the close of Thursday, Oct. 29, reports that the total stock in port is 54,000 bales. The sales of the week foot up 25,000 bales.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Friday, Oct. 30.

Exchange on New-York firm and steady at unchanged rates. FLOUR steady and active: Spring Extras, $5 50@$6 62½. WHEAT in good demand at a decline of 3c.; sales of No. 1 at $1 22@$1 23; No. 2 at $1 12@$1 12½. CORN in fair demand at a decline of 2c.@2½c.; sales of No. 1 at 76½c.@76¾c.; No. 2 at 76c.@79c. OATS firm and in good demand at 43c.@44c. RYE steady at a decline of 3c.; sales of No. 1, fresh receipts, at $1 06@$1 08. BARLEY dull, and declined 10c.@11c.; sales of No. 2 at $1 41; Rejected, $1 10@$1 30. PORK steady at $28 75@$29; sales, 1,000 bbls.; sales for January and February at $20; Clear Sides, 15c. LARD firm but quiet at 16¼c.@16½c. Free WHISKY steady at $1. BEEF CATTLE dull and drooping at $3 50@$5 50. LIVE HOGS dull at a decline of 20c.@25c.; sales at $6 50@$7 50 for fair to choice sorted. FREIGHTS active and firm at 9¼c. on Wheat to Buffalo and 8½c. on Corn to Buffalo. RECEIPTS to-day—6,000 bbls. Flour, 142,000 bushels Wheat, 57,000 bushels Corn, 160,000 bushels Oats, 11,000 bushels Rye, 9,500 bushels Barley, 8,500 Live Hogs. SHIPMENTS—8,500 bbls. Flour, 121,000 bushels Wheat, 104,000 bushels Corn, 120,000 bushels Oats, 6,000 bushels Rye, 2,200 bushels Barley, 6,500 Live Hogs.

ST. LOUIS, Friday, Oct. 30.

TOBACCO closed active at unchanged rates. COTTON—Nothing doing. HEMP—Common Undressed, 90c.@$1; the market very dull. FLOUR dull and drooping; Old Superfine, $5@$5 75; Double Extra, $7@$8 25; Treble Extra to Fancy, $9@$12. WHEAT declining; Prime Choice Fall Red, $1 50@$1 85; Choice to Fancy White, $1 85@$2. CORN dull and declining; sales at 97c.@$1 03. OATS unchanged. BARLEY dull; Iowa Spring, $1 75@$1 80; Minnesota, $2; Fancy Missouri, $1 35. RYE unsettled and lower at $1 06@$1 05. PORK dull at $30 75; sound lots offered at $30 50. BACON dull; Shoulders, 13½c.@13¾c.; Clear Sides, 17½c.@17¾c.; Choice Canvassed Sugar-cured Hams, 18½c. LARD—Choice Tierce offered at 17½c.; Keg, 18c. Free WHISKY, $1 05. CATTLE dull and lower at $3@$5, gross. LIVE HOGS dull at $5 50@$6 50. RECEIPTS—4,8.0 bbls. Flour, 13,000 bushels Wheat, 3,500 bushels Corn, 12,000 bushels Oats, 11,000 bushels Barley, 3,000 bushels Rye, 1,000 Hogs.

BUFFALO, Friday, Oct. 30.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 56,000 bushels; Oats, 70,000 bushels; Rye, 18,000 bushels; Flour, 15,600 bbls. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 150,000 bushels; Oats, 208,000 bushels; Rye, 152,000 bushels, Barley, 9,000 bushels. FREIGHTS firm and unchanged. FLOUR—Spring in good demand; sales 600 bbls. Minnesota Spring at $8; 150 bbls. of No. 2 city-ground do. at $7. WHEAT unsettled, sales 40,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee at $1 33@$1 32; 7,500 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee at $1 30; 7,800 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee, to arrive, at $1 30. CORN inactive and unsettled; sales, 13,000 bushels No. 1 Western at 97c., closing nominal. OATS quiet; sales 40,000 bushels Choice Western at 58c.; 13,500 bushels Western at 57½c. RYE quiet; sales, 10,000 bushels Western at $1 24; 3,000 bushels Western at $1 25. SEEDS dull. BARLEY dull; sales, 500 bushels two-rowed Canada at $2. PORK, $30 for Heavys. LARD, 19½c. HIGHWINES, at $1 10@$1 12.

OSWEGO, Friday, Oct. 30.

FLOUR unchanged; sales 1,500 bbls. at $8 for No. 1 Spring; $9 25@$9 50 for Amber Winter; $10 50@$10 75 for White; $11 50@$11 75 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet; sales 1,400 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 54. CORN quiet; sales 3,500 bushels No. 1 at $1 03@$1 05. BARLEY quiet and nominal; Canada held at $2@$2 10. RYE and PEAS nominal. CORN MEAL, $2 50 ℔ cwt. MILLFEED unchanged; Shorts, $22; Shipstuffs, $26@$28; Mid lings, $38 per ton. CANAL FREIGHTS—Barley, 14c. to New-York; Lumber, $4 50 to the Hudson. LAKE IMPORTS—14,800 bushels Wheat, 5,800 bushels Barley, 7,300 bushels Rye. 760,000 feet Lumber. CANAL EXPORTS—51,000 bushels Wheat, 23,000 bushels Corn, 18,000 bushels Barley, 6,000 bushels Peas, 1,219,000 feet Lumber.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Oct. 30.

COTTON—Middlings 23½c.@23¾c.; sales 4,200 bales; receipts 5,116 bales; exports, 9,270 bales; receipts for the week, 28,055 bales; gross exports to Liverpool, 3,445 bales; continent, 18,991 bales, coastwise, 6,741 bales; stock on hand, 63,533 bales. Sterling Exchange, $1 45¾@$1 47. New-York Sight, ¼ discount. Gold, 134¾. SUGAR and MOLASSES active but unchanged. FLOUR dull and lower; Superfine, $6 75; Treble Extra, $7 75@$9. CORN—The supply is mostly green poor stock. New White, 90c.@97½c. OATS in fair demand at 60c. HAY scarce at $30. BRAN $1 20. PORK dull at $32 50. BACON firm and scarce—Shoulders, 14¼c.@14½c.; Rib, 17½c.@17¾c.; Clear Sides, 18½c.@18¾c. LARD dull; tierce, 19½c.; keg, 21c. COFFEE quiet; Rio, 15c.@16½c.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Oct. 30.

COTTON dull; Middling 25½c.@26½c. CLOVERSEED in fair demand at $7@$7 50. FLAXSEED declined; sales at $2 55@$2 60. FLOUR more active but declined 50c.; sales 1,200 bbls. Wisconsin and Minnesota extra family at $7 50@$8; Pennsylvania and Ohio do., $8 50@$10 50; Fancy, $11@$13. WHEAT very dull; Red, $1 75@$2; Amber, $2@$2 10. RYE steady at $1 60. CORN dull; Yellow at $1 23; Mixed Western, $1 20. OATS steady at 65c.@70c. PROVISIONS dull. MESS PORK $29@$30. LARD 17½c. WHISKY dull at $1 15@$1 20.

CINCINNATI, Friday, Oct. 30.

FLOUR dull. WHEAT dull and unchanged. CORN quiet but firm; New Ear, 65c.; Old, 98c. OATS firm at 55c. RYE dull at $1 25@$1 27. BARLEY dull with no demand; Spring sold at $2 10@$2 20 for State and Canada. COTTON quiet at 23½c. for Middling. WHISKY dull at $1 05. BACON active and in fair demand; Sides, 16¾c. for Clear Rib and 17¼c. for Clear. LARD dull; there is but little in the market. Gold, 134. Exchange steady.

TOLEDO, Friday, Oct. 30.

WHEAT dull; No. 1 White Michigan held at $2 05; White Michigan, $1 85, no buyers; Amber declined 1c; sales at $1 71@$1 72; No. 1 Red, $1 54; No. 2 Spring, $1 17. CORN advanced ½c.; sales of No. 1 at 51c. Michigan at 51c; No. 2 at 50c. RYE unchanged. BARLEY nominal. RECEIPTS to-day—4,500 bbls. Flour, 18,000 bushels Wheat, 8,500 bushels Corn, 8,500 bushels Oats, 1,500 bushels Rye, 5,000 bushels Barley. SHIPMENTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 6,500 bushels Wheat, 17,000 bushels Oats.

BALTIMORE, Friday, Oct. 30.

COTTON dull and unchanged. FLOUR dull and inactive. WHEAT very dull; choice Red $2 30@$2 35. CORN dull and lower; Prime White, $1 05@$1 10; Yellow, $1@$1 10. OATS a shade firmer; sales at 70c.@72c. RYE dull and nominal at $1 35@$1 45. MESS PORK, $30. BACON active; Rib Sides, 16¾c.@17c.; Clear Sides, 17¼c.; Shoulders, 13½c.@13¾c.; Hams 19c.@20c. LARD dull at 18½c.

MILWAUKEE, Friday, Oct. 30.

FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT unsettled at $1 25 for No. 1, and $1 12 for No. 2. OATS quiet at 47c. for No. 2. CORN dull at 85c.@9 c. for No. 2. RYE steady at $1 04 for No. 1. BARLEY dull at 70c. for No. 1. RECEIPTS to-day—2,000 bbls Flour, 82,000 bushels Wheat, 2,000 bushels Oats, 6,000 bushels Corn, 2,000 bushels Rye, 3,000 bushels Barley. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 126,000 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Oats.

LOUISVILLE, Friday, Oct. 30.

TOBACCO—The business was small; Lugs to Fair Leaf, $5@$15. WHEAT, $1 90@$1 95. Superfine FLOUR, $6@$6 50. CORN—78c.@92c.; New, 45c.@50c. OATS, 53c.@55c. RYE, $1 38@$1 40. COTTON, $1 23@$1 24. MESS PORK, $31. LARD, 17¼c. BACON—Shoulders, 13¼c.; Clear Sides, 17½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 16½c.@16¾c. Free WHISKY, $1 05@$1 08.

MEMPHIS, Friday, Oct. 30.

COTTON dull and unchanged; receipts to-day, 2,000 bales; exports, 1,800 bales; stock, 13,000 bales. FLOUR unchanged. CORN—New, 75c.@78c. OATS, 60c. HAY, $26. LARD, 21c. MESS PORK, $32 50. BACON quiet; Shoulders, 14c.; Clear Sides, 17½c.@18c.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Friday, Oct. 30.

COTTON—The receipts for the week ending this morning have been 10,587 bales of Uplands and 330 bales of Sea Islands. The exports, coastwise, have been 6,799 bales. The total stock is 18,272 bales of Uplands and 975 bales of Sea Islands.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Friday, Oct. 30.

COTTON—Receipts for the week, 6,029 bales; sales, 2,690 bales; exports coastwise, 6,316 bales; stock on hand, 6,012 bales. The market to-day was somewhat irregular; sales, 1,100 bales; Middlings, 23½c.@23¾c.; receipts, 634 bales.

MOBILE, Friday, Oct. 30.

COTTON was in light demand and the market was easier; sales, 400 bales; Middlings, 22¾c.@23c; receipts, 1,209 bales; receipts of the week, 7,765 bales; exports, coastwise, 2,388 bales; sales, 6,100 bales; stock, 25,223 bales.

WILMINGTON, Friday, Oct. 30.

COTTON market better. RESIN firmer; No. 1, $4@$4 85; No. 1 and Opaque. mixed, $3 25@$3 50. CRUDE TURPENTINE, $2 65. TAR, $2 30. COTTON firmer; sales good Ordinary, 22c.; low Middlings, 23¼c.; Middlings, 23c.@23½c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Friday, Oct. 30.

COTTON—Receipts of three days ending to-day at noon 1,089 bales; exports coastwise, 628 bales; estimated on hand, 350 bales; sales, 20 bales; mixed lots at 23c. Market dull.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Friday, Oct. 30.

COTTON market easier; sales, 544 bales; receipts, 677 bales; Middlings, 22¼c.@22½c. Sales of the week, 2,140 bales; receipts, 3,500 bales.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Friday, Oct. 30.

COTTON opened quiet, but the demand increased toward the close. Sales, 1,515 bales; Middlings firm at 23¾c.@23⅞c.; exports 2,930 bales; receipts, 2,012 bales.

GALVESTON, Friday, Oct. 30.

COTTON—Receipts of the week, 4,969 bales; Exports to New-York, 1,191 bales; Stock, 13,042 bales; Sales, 4,003 bales; Good Ordinary, 16½c.

Philadelphia Stock Board.

PHILADELPHIA, Friday, Oct. 30.

Stocks firm; Pennsylvania State Fives, 100; Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, 26; Reading Railroad 49¼; Pennsylvania Railroad, 56. Gold, 134⅛.

[Advertisement.]

A stubborn Cough, that will not yield to ordinary remedies, may be thoroughly cured by JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, a most effective medicine in all Bronchial and Pulmonary Disorders. Sold everywhere.

[Advertisement.]

Thousands who are Using the Burglar Alarm Telegraph, testify to its merits. Pamphlets with ten or twelve hundred names sent free. It removes all fear of burglary. All infringements noted and dealt with to the full extent of the law for such cases provided. E. HOLMES, No. 201 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

It is a little difficult to disentangle the varied influences which tell on ourselves and on the world in which we live; but we are inclined on the whole to think that one of the most powerful of social influences is the hat we wear. If purchased of KNOX, No. 212 Broadway, it is sure to be elegant, fashionable and of fine fabric.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

America	Oct. 17	Bremen	New-York

FOR EUROPE.

City of Boston	Oct. 31	New-York	Liverpool
Bellona	Oct. 31	New-York	London
Caledonia	Oct. 31	New-York	Glasgow
Pereire	Oct. 31	New-York	Havre

Departure of Foreign Mails.

SATURDAY.

Mails for France, *via* Havre and Brest, by the *Pereire*, close at the General Post Office at 12 M.

Mails for Europe, *via* Liverpool, by the *City of Boston*, close at 12 M. Supplementary mail for *paid* letters on Pier No. 45, N. R., to 1:30 P. M.

Mails for South Pacific, Central America, California, &c., by the *Rising Star*, close at 10:30 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4, 9:15 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R., Chatham Four Corners	5 A. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	4 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:20 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 6:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Cleopatra, from Savannah—J. H. Potts, Miss Mary Ellis, W. T. Arnold, R. M. Fisher, Mrs. James and 2 children, W. O. Brown, G. T. Elliott, Mrs. Brown, J. T. Ward, Miss Jennie Brown, W. E. Fitch, R. Bond, S. E. Bond, Mrs. E. T. Southwick.

In steamship Charleston, from Charleston—Miss Patterson, Miss Heath, J. R. Heath, Adam Tafts, Mrs. Tafts, Mrs. Coates, F. Chappeau, L. McLair, C. Parkes, H. R. Banks, Mrs. Chamberlain, H. Fleming.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sunrises	6 29	Sun sets	4 53	Moon rises	5 33

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook	7 13	Gov. Island	8 02	Hell Gate	9 24

NEWS PACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung, New-Yorker Journal* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, Oct. 30.

Cleared.

Steamship Caledonia, (Br.,) McDonald, Glasgow, Henderson Bros.

Ships J. C. Boynton, (Br.,) Waycott, Cork for orders via Philadelphia, H. J. De Welf & Co.; Siam, Cleveland, Melbourne, R. W. Cameron.

Barks Chanticleer, McLeman, Buenos Ayres, Dowley & Co.; Fuiske, (N. G.,) Gulach, Buenos Ayres, Gerhart & Norton; Eliza Barss, (Br.,) Conyers, Bermuda, J. N. Harvey; G. Wasson, (Br.,) Foster, Antwerp, H. J. De Wolf & Co.

Brigs Tempest, Wilson, Galveston, Murray, Ferris & Co.; Albert Dewess, (Br.,) Derbiss, Cow Bay, B. F. Small & Co.; Neponset, Tracy, Brunswick, Ga., Miller & Houghton; Gladiateur, (Br.,) Nickerson, Lisbon, S. L. Merchant & Co.; Enrique, (N. G.,) Holst, Rio Janeiro, Funch, Meincke & Wendt; Dolphin, (Br.,) Kehoe, Harbor Grace, R. P. Currie; Keystone, Barter, Havana, J. E. Ward & Co.; H. H. Seavey, Lee, St. Kitts, Winchester & Leeds.

Schooners Sarah Julia, Mercey, Boston, C. L. Hatch; Mary Kelley, (Br.,) Agnew, St. Stephen's, N. B., Jed Frye & Co.; Leocadia, Hall, Salem, R. W. Ropes & Co.; John Forsyth, Applegate, Whitehouse, Van Brunt & Slaght; C. C. Colgate, Van Brunt, Mobile, J. D. Hurlbert & Co.; John Ferris, St. John, Wilmington, N. C., Thomas & Holmes; Laura, (Br.,) Cleare, Harbor Bland, J. Douglas & Co.; Silver Star, Smith, Havana, M. Morrow; A. C. Acken, Hobbie, Stamford; Atlantic, (Br.,) Lockhart, Hautsport, Crandall, Umphray & Co.

Arrived.

Steamship W. P. Clyde, Powell, Wilmington, N. C., 60 hours, with mdse. and passengers to Jas. Hand. Oct. 29, off Chincoteague, exchanged signals with a bark strg. N., showing a red signal, white letter C in the centre.

Steamship Cleopatra, Phillips, Savannah Oct. 27, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steamship Brunette, Howe, Philadelphia, with mdse. and passengers to J. Lorillard.

Steamship Doris, Mott, Providence, with mdse. and passengers to Isaac Odell.

Bark Navigator, (of Jersey, Eng.,) Lefeoure, Rio Janeiro, 53 ds., with coffee to G. F. Bulley. Sailed in company with schr. Industry, (Br.,) for New-York; crossed the Equator Sept. 28 in lon. 40; has been 10 ds. N. of Hatteras with northerly gales.

Brig Black Swan, Rodger, Georgetown, S. C., 13 ds., with lumber to Dollner, Potter & Co.

Brig Maria Crowell, (of Halifax,) Crowell, Milk River, Jam., 25 ds., with logwood, &c., to Moss & Ward. Had heavy N. E. gales for the past 21 days.

Brig Wm. H. Parks, Parker, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Kate Wentworth, (of Boston,) Perkins, Sagua 18 ds., with molasses to Ruberia & Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Had strong northerly winds the entire passage. Oct. 23, off Hatteras, saw a large schooner strg. N., with mainmast-head gone.

Schr. Lizzie, (of Halifax,) Stephens, Arecibo, P. R., 21 ds., with molasses and sugar to Hicks & Co.—vessel to Steele & Gamble. Had strong northerly winds almost the entire passage; was 8 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. John S. Lee, Carr, Wilmington, N. C., 9 ds., with naval stores to N. L. McCready & Co.

Schr. Paragon, Wahab, Washington, N. C., 5 ds., with naval stores to Zophar Mills.

Schr. Gen. Warren, Smith, Elizabethport, for Sag Harbor.

Schr. Ann Eliza, Caswell, Philadelphia, for Lynn.

Schr. A. Palmer, Warren, Philadelphia, for New-Haven.

Schr. M. A. Fowler, Wilson, Georgetown, for Portsmouth.

Schr. Mary E. Hanlon, Hanlon, Port Johnson for Bridgeport.

Schr. James W. Haig, Brower, Newbern, N. C., 5 ds., with naval stores to master.

Schr. W. D. Burden, Adams, Rondout, for Philadelphia.

Schr. W. & B. Douglas, Clark, Wilmington, N. C., 9 ds., with lumber for New-Haven.

Schr. Isaac Anderson, Doyle, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Lamartine, Butler, Elizabethport, for New-Bedford.

Schr. S. P. Godwin, Waterbury, Elizabethport, for Stamford.

Schr. M. Vassar, Jr., Christie, Elizabethport, for Wareham.

Schr. Emily Hilliard, Jerald, Elizabethport, for New-Bedford.

Schr. Julia A. Rich, Fenton, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. A. E. Lee, Long, Gloucester, with fish to Stetson & Co.

Schr. Geo. A. Pierce, Farrell, Bangor, with lumber to Waters, Wilson & Co.

Schr. Mary Eliza, Wildey, Calais, with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. L. S. Lovering, Wilson, Fall River, for Philadelphia.

Schr. E. M. Branscom, Branscom, Calais, with lumber to Gorham Boardman.

Schr. Paran, Clark, Machias, with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. A. T. Rowland, Rowland, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Julia, Nash, Calais 8 ds., with timber to Gorham Boardman.

Schr. Henry Remsen, Allen, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Atlanta, Holman, Rockland 4 ds., with lime to W. S. Brown & Co.

Schr. Agenora, Lord, Ellsworth 8 ds., with lumber to T. Mayhew & Co.

Schr. Astoria, Hall, Franklin, with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Juno, Metcalf, Rockland 7 ds., with lime to W. S. Brown & Co.

Schr. John C. Baxter, Jones, Providence.
Schr. Connecticut, Clark, Hartford.
Schr. Maria Hall, Hall, Providence.
Schr. Louisa Birdsall, Triblet, Providence.
Schr. Judge Ruyon, Lewis, New-Haven.
Schr. Mary Nershon, Brightman, Fall River.
Schr. Ocean Queen, Wilcox, Nantucket.
Schr. A. Terrill, ——, Boston.
Schr. Republican, Busher, Bramford.
Schr. Daniel Webster, Parker, New-London.
Schr. Jas. McGiverty, Providence.
Schr. M. E. Woodhull, Woodhull, Boston.
Schr. John R. McFee, Hubbard, Providence.
Schr. B. F. Brainerd, Nickerson, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Triumph, Chester, Providence.
Schr. Jos. Hall, Windfield, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Eclipse, Samis, Rondout, for New-Haven.
Schr. T. J. Hill, Chase, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. Richard Borden, Borden, Providence.
Schr. Fannie Hammers, Wilworth, Hartford.
Schr. Wm. S. O'Brien, Burns, New-Haven.
Schr. Frederick Hall, Anderson, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Harry & Ned, Kean, Fall River.
Schr. F. J. Becket, Eldridge, Portland, Conn.
Schr. S. Nelson Hall, Stewart, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Mary Tice, Tice, Providence.
Schr. Lodowick Bill, Ely, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Kate McLean, Hawkins, Fall River.
Schr. P. F. Brady, Brown, New-Haven.
Schr. J. Barrett, Nickerson, Providence.
Schr. Richard Jane, Gold, Newport.
Schr. Yankee Boy, Reeves, Providence.
Schr. Eliza Pharo, Falkenburg, Providence.
Schr. Uncas, Coit, New-London.
Schr. Mail, Berry, Bridgeport.
Schr. Whistler, Kief, Taunton.
Schr. Editor, Black, Bridgeport.
Schr. Motto, Davis, New-Haven.
Schr. Mary J. Mead, Thrasher, New-Haven.
Schr. Geo. Hotchkiss, Rackett, Providence.
Schr. Doretta Kahn, Stocking, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Charles, Weldon, Taunton.
Schr. Seraph, Ryder, Boston.
Schr. Eliza J. Raynor, Hutchinson, Fall River.
Schr. Caroline C. Smith, Miller, Providence.
Schr. Sallie Smith, Chase, Fall River.
Schr. Geo. Lamphear, Davis, Sable Island.
Schr. Charles Northam, Pelton, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Ariadne, Hardy, New-Bedford.
Schr. Maracaibo, Haley, Providence.
Schr. Veranda, Pond, Providence.
Schr. Ellen Barnes, Gifford, Newport.
Schr. Ophir, Webster, Norwich.
Schr. John Mathews, Wilson, Boston.
Schr. Wm. Griffin, Hall, Somerset.
Schr. Lucy C. Hall, Hall, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Dwight Parker, Allen, Bridgeport.
Schr. Laurel, Hallock, Elizabethport, for Norwalk.
Schr. Watchful, Carr, Elizabethport, for Bristol.
Schr. Bela Peck, Baker, Elizabethport, for Stonington.
Schr. Gilbert Green, Westcott, Philadelphia.
Schr. Rhodella Blew, Petersen, Philadelphia.
Schr. L. B. Wing, Edgar, Philadelphia.
Schr. J. D. Ingraham, Nicholson, Philadelphia.
Schr. Eurotus, Burton, Providence.
Schr. Abraham Lincoln, Davis, Providence.
Schr. Herald, Davis, Connecticut River.
Schr. Scud, Holman, Hartford.
Schr. Susan & Mary, Kenyon, New-Haven.
Schr. Helen P., Jones, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Chauncey St. John, Jahnes, New-Haven.
Schr. J. S. White, Hicks, Providence.
Schr. Hannah Crave, Pratt, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Coaster, Malden, Norwich.
Sloop Southport, Bradley, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

WIND—At sunset, light E., clear.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Oct. 30—Arr. steamer Nereus, from New-York; schr. Harriet Thomas, from Charleston. Below—Ship Archer, from Manila.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 30—Arr. steamship Golden Horn, from Hartlepool, England; James Adger, from New-York; schr Jonas Smith, Providence; brig Caucus, from Georgetown, S. C.

FORTRESS MONROE, Oct. 30—Passed up for Baltimore, brig Jennie Gordon, from Malaga. Passed out—Barks Elverton, for West Indies; Mary, for Cuba; Primus, for Cork.

PROVINCETOWN, Oct. 30—In port, bark Mary & Louise, from Charleston for Boston.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 30—Old. ship Ellen Southard, for Liverpool. Arr. steamship Leo, from New-York.

Foreign Ports.

HAVANA, Oct. 30.—The steamship De Soto arrived at this port from New-York.

At Milk River, Jam., Oct. 4, bark John Edney, ldg. for New-York.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 30.—The steamship Belgian, Capt. Richardson, of Allan's line, which left Quebec Oct. 19, arrived here to-day.

"Each Plays His Part."

All's Well that Ends Well,

Drs. MARSH,
DIXON, and
J. A. LAMMER'S
HUMBLE
CONFESSION

The following apologetic letters are such as the aforenamed gentlemen ought to write at once, as they set forth nothing but what we have proved to the public, and hardly seem to be sufficient, after such malicious developments on the part of these distinguished individuals.

They should well send letters—more poignant than the following fabrications—to get out of such a dilemma:

NEW-YORK, Sunday, Oct. 25, 1868.

Dr. J. A. Sherman, No. 697 Broadway:

DEAR SIR: The unpleasant situation in which I find myself placed from my foolishly having engaged Dr. Dixon to write something to injure you, causes me a great many unpleasant reflections and unhappy hours. You have been very severe on me, but, perhaps, not more so than my conduct deserves. I find but little sympathy among my warmest friends; they condemn me and uphold that you are right in the very severe manner in which you have treated me in this long newspaper discussion. I can assure you I sincerely regret the whole affair. Your advent here was so successful that I was weak enough to let jealousy get the upper hand of me, and employ Dixon to discourage and drive you off. He thought he could do it in his accustomed way of doing such things, and this is the whole cause of our trouble.

My friends reprove me for having started this controversy, and urge me to make amends by acknowledging my error; this I willingly do, according you the liberty to publish the same if you feel so disposed; although I would rather the publication could be avoided, as I have already appeared so ridiculous before the public; still, at the same time, I can have no choice, as you are the offended party and have the right to exercise your own pleasure.

Trusting this apology will be deemed by you ample, I remain, yours respectfully, S. N. MARSH.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Oct. 24, 1868.

Dr. J. A. Sherman,

Rupture Curative Office, No. 697 Broadway:

RESPECTED SIR: Forced into a confession of my error, I am compelled to appeal to your feelings of humanity for commiseration. The unfortunate attack on your Rupture Curative Method and yourself was not so much with the design of injuring you, as it was of helping Marsh. His business was falling off in proportion as yours was advancing; he saw it, he felt it, and he appealed to me to puff his Radical Truss.

I agreed to do it, and entered upon the task in a way that I thought would be successful. The *Scalpel* had slept two years, and Marsh agreed with me that an extra issue for this purpose would be the best way; but, unfortunately for us both, you have been so vigorous in your defence that you have completely foiled our plans and turned the curse upon us.

I am chagrined at giving you the right to ridicule me through the public Press, and trust your kindness will prompt you to spare me hereafter.

The opportunity this controversy has afforded you to expose the injuries various ruptured persons received from the use of Marsh's Truss, and the great benefit that they, after abandoning it, have found from the use of your Hernial appliance and Curative Compound, I hope will, in some measure, appease your exasperations toward me, more particularly as I own I am convinced your Hernial appliance and Curative Compound are the only cure for the ruptured patients.

I acknowledge my mistake, confess I have done wrong, and beg for your clemency.

Mr. Williams, after he returned from your office, intimated that the concession must be made public, which I regret; but, at the same time, have no right to demur from.

Hoping this acknowledgment will remove the unkind feelings which I have awakened in your mind toward me, I subscribe myself your most humble servant, R. H. DIXON, M. D.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 22, 1868.

Dr. J. A. Sherman, New-York:

DEAR SIR: I am very much pained to see myself so severely commented upon in the *Tribune.* * * * I made the affidavit of the horse cure as a good joke to help Marsh out of what he thought a bad scrape, not thinking I was wheedled into so serious an act as the committal of perjury.

I beg you will overlook me, and throw the blame entirely where it should be thrown, upon Dr. Marsh.

I am, dear Sir, yours truly, JOHN A. LAMMER.

Statements like the above would require no comments, but place the parties in their right attitude before the public.

RUPTURES CURED

Dr. J. A. SHERMAN,

Artistic Surgeon, respectfully offers his services in the application of his Rupture Curative Appliances, at his office,

No. 697 Broadway, Cor. 4th-st., N. Y.

The great experience of Dr. SHERMAN, resulting from his long and constant devotion to the treatment and cure of this disease, assures him of his ability to relieve all, without regard to the age of the patient or duration of the infirmity, or the difficulties which they may have heretofore encountered in seeking relief. Dr. SHERMAN, as Principal of the Rupture Curative Institute, New-Orleans, for a period of more than fifteen years, had under his care the worst cases in the country, all of which were effectually relieved, and many, to their great joy, restored to a sound body.

None of the pains and injuries resulting from the use of other Trusses are found in Dr. Sherman's appliances; and, with a full knowledge of the assertion, he promises greater security and comfort, with a daily improvement in the disease, than can be obtained of any other person or in the inventions of any other person in the United States.

Prices to suit all classes. It is the only, as well as the cheapest, remedy ever offered the afflicted. Photographic likenesses of cases before and after treatment furnished on receipt of two three-cent stamps.

TO THE RUPTURED!

BEWARE

Of the impostor who exacts and receives a five ($5) dollar examination fee from every person, who happens to be influenced and calls upon him, by reason of his abusive and scurrilous advertisements! But come direct to the old and well established Radical Cure Truss Office of MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st., opposite the church, and see their long list of names and references to persons who have been cured radically by them, and also the numerous letters from the most eminent surgeons in this country! No five dollar charge made for examination, and no humbuggery. A female attendant for ladies.
MARSH & CO.,
No. 2 Vesey-st., New-York.

RADICAL CURES.

No. 46 CLINTON-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 29, 1868.

DR. S. N. MARSH:

DEAR SIR: I take pleasure in testifying to the superiority of your "RADICAL CURE TRUSS" over any other. I had been ruptured sixteen years in a most aggravated manner, tried every kind of make and pattern, and found no relief in anything till I consulted you, and worn steadily the Truss above alluded to. I feel myself now cured, and I owe my recovery and cure entirely to you.
Very truly yours,
HENRY LAWRENCE,
No. 46 Clinton-place, New-York.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1868.

S. N. MARSH, M. D.:

DEAR SIR: It affords me much pleasure to add my testimony to another of your remarkable cures of Hernia. Having been afflicted with this disease for seven years before I saw you, and having worn in the time six different kinds of trusses, and having been nearly murdered by them, I was prevailed upon to try your "RADICAL CURE TRUSS," by wearing which I am happy to inform you that I am at last a sound man again. I must also testify to the remarkable comfort and ease that I experienced while wearing the same, never having the least pain or trouble with it. Hoping that others who are afflicted will call on you and be cured, and with many thanks for your kindness and attention while under your care, I remain, yours, very truly,
L. B. STONE,
Of firm Stead, Stone & Co.,
Bankers and Brokers, No. 46 Broad-st., New-York.

DR. MARSH'S

RADICAL CURE TRUSS.

Also IMPERVIOUS TRUSSES of various forms for the permanent relief of Hernia.
ELASTIC STOCKINGS,
SHOULDER BRACES,
SUPPORTERS,
CRUTCHES,

Apparatus for Bow Legs, Club Feet, Weak Ankles, Hip Disease and all other Physical Deformities, made and accurately fitted at the Radical Cure Truss Office of MARSH & CO., No. 2 Vesey-st., New-York; MARSH, BOWLES & CO., No. 71 Washington-st., Chicago, adjoining Crosby's Opera House, and S. N. MARSH, CORLISS & CO., No. 3 West 4th-st., Cincinnati, Ohio.

A competent female to wait upon ladies.

GREAT BARGAINS ARE OFFERED daily in Teas, Coffees, Mackerel, Flour, Sugars, and all kinds of Groceries, at the celebrated cheap cash stores of THOMAS R. AGNEW, corner Greenwich and Murray sts., New-York.

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An Entirely New Stock of
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3. Facilities for manufacturing in LARGE QUANTITIES ONLY THE FINEST GOODS, enabling them, to reduce the labor prices to the LOWEST MINIMUM STANDARD.

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CHAMPION SAFES,
AWARDED THE PRIZE MEDALS AT
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WORLD'S FAIR.....NEW-YORK
EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE.....PARIS

AND
WINNER OF THE WAGER
OF
30,000 FRANCS!!
($6,000 IN GOLD.)

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The public are invited to call and examine the report of the Jury on the merits of the great contest, and see the official award to the Herring's Patent over all others.
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$4 50, $6, $8, $10, $12.
BOYS' SUITS,
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Clothing Warehouse,
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All goods warranted.

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CUTLERY, TEA-TRAYS, PLATED WARE, FIRE-IRONS, FENDERS, COAL VASES, SCUTTLES, PLATE-WARMERS, &c. COOKING UTENSILS in greatest variety, at lowest prices. LEWIS & CONGER, No. 601 Broadway.

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The best cooking apparatus for family use; durable, economical, and sure bakers. Made, put up and warranted by JANES, KIRTLAND & CO., Corner Reade, Centre and Elm sts.

THOSE WHO HAVE CATARRH BUY full pint bottles of WOLCOTT'S ANNIHILATOR in white wrappers, $1. WOLCOTT'S PAIN PAINT is also in white wrappers only. Sold at druggists. Test it free at Dr. WOLCOTT'S office, No. 170 Chatham-square, New-York.